

BOERS FULL OF FIGHT

CONSUL STOWE TALKS OF THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

England Still Has a Monster Task on Her Hands—The Farmers of South Africa Will Make a Long Struggle—Proclamation by Delarey.

While James G. Stowe, United States consul to Cape Town, who arrived in London a few days ago from South Africa, talked guardedly, as became his position, he said enough to hear out the general testimony that Great Britain has still a monster task in crushing the Boers.

"The South African problem is undoubtedly difficult and complicated," he said. "The topography of the country and the mobility of the Boers, whom the English columns are unable to pursue individually, render operations most difficult. The British are feeding many prisoners and providing for thousands of Boer families, all of which is very nice on the part of England. But in the



GENERAL DELAREY.

meanwhile the war drags on. There is a great future for South Africa when peace is secured. The surface of her mineral wealth is scarcely scratched. Undoubtedly England is prepared to solve the problem of reunification, but when that will occur certainly no person at the Cape is able to say.

Captured by the Boers. A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, says: "Three officers and sixty-five men, who were sent north of Ladysburg, Orange River Colony, on the right of Elliott's columns, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force. One man was killed and four were wounded. The prisoners were released. Have received a long letter from Stowe, containing an argumentative statement of the Boer case and saying he will continue the fight; also a short letter from De Wet to the same effect. Both writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation and protesting against it, and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the Boers, lately have increased considerably."

Gen. Delarey, who has issued a proclamation declaring that the Boers have no intention of giving up the struggle, is one of the most active of the Transvaal leaders and his proclamation will no doubt have the effect of encouraging friends of the Boer cause in Cape Colony.

FAMOUS VIRGINIA BEAUTY IS DEAD.

Miss Maude Coleman Woods, selected as the representative of the blonde type of beauty in America, died the other day of typhoid fever at Charlottesville, Va. Miss Woods was known throughout the country for her beauty; her face was the "North American" side of the Pan-



MISS MAUDE COLEMAN WOODS.

American medal typifying North and South America, having been selected by the Buffalo judges as the most beautiful woman in America. Her beauty caused her to be selected as sponsor for Virginia at the Nashville Confederate reunion, and she was known as the loveliest woman in the South.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Oil has been found in paying quantities in Guffey Company's well at Webster, Texas. No gusher was expected.

Walter Williams, a sub-contractor on the Choctaw and Northern Railway, was last night killed by a stroke of lightning near Guthrie, Okla.

Mary Houghtmeyer, 18 years of age, committed suicide at her home at Fox town, Tenn., by hanging herself from the rafters of her father's barn.

King Edward will erect an English memorial to the late dowager empress Frederick, of Germany. It will probably be erected at Frogmore.

James Gray, living near Britton, Okla., was killed while digging a well. He had fired a blast and while being driven out lost his balance and fell to the bottom.

William Prandley, farm hand, aged 20 years, committed suicide near Fulton, Mo., by shooting. He left a note stating that he was tired of life and that his only pleasure was in getting drunk.

There is much excitement at Jones City, Okla., over the discovery of pearls in the Canadian River. The pearls were found by John A. White in clams dug from a mud bank, and several of them are pronounced valuable.

FIRE AND STEAM KILL.

An Explosion Spreads Disaster Among Route Passengers.

Explosion, fire and panic combined in a deadly way on the city of Trenton, killing eleven persons and possibly more and injuring over a score of others, some of whom will die. In addition four passengers are missing. Nearly all the persons injured are from Philadelphia and Camden. Their hurts consist principally of scalds and burns.

The steamer, which belonged to the Wilmington Steamboat Company, left Philadelphia at 1:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for its daily trip to Trenton. At a point opposite the Harrison mansion near Turpentine the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst with a loud report. The forward part of the upper deck was well filled with passengers, while many others were in the cabin.

Before any of the passengers or employees had an opportunity to seek places of safety another explosion occurred and this time the port boiler was sent into the water. Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away by the force of the explosion. Those of the passengers who were not scalded and scorched by the scalding steam and boiling water were struck by flying fragments of the spluttering boiler. Legs and arms were broken and faces and bodies were parboiled. The screams of the injured could be heard on shore, and the cries of those who leaped or were blown into the river were pitiful.

So great was the force of the explosion that a piano in the upper drawing room of the boat was sent flying into the air and fell into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise injured so that they were rendered helpless, they clung to the piano, which had fallen into shallow water, until rescued.

After the explosion the boiler turned the bow of the boat toward shore and she quickly ran aground, fastening herself in the mud. By this time the vessel had caught fire and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Fortunately the water was not more than four feet deep and many of the victims of the disaster were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves were rescued by members of the boat clubs, whose houses line the river front at this point.

The captain and crew of the boat conducted themselves as heroes. They rendered all the assistance possible to the injured, and Captain Warrall was the last man to leave the boat. All the seriously injured were hastily conveyed to the hospital at Holmesburg. There the scenes were distressing. Men and women with the flesh hanging from their limbs and bodies bare from their suffering like stones, and some even smiling while the doctors laved the raw and bleeding flesh with cooling lotions.

None of the injured was able to give an intelligent account of the disaster. Chief Engineer Murphy, who was on watch when the accident happened, declares that there was ample water in the boiler and that the steam pressure was not excessive.

ABDUL HAMID IS FOR WAR.

Sultan of Turkey Regards Demands of France as Unreasonable.

The Vienna Tageblatt publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

The French flag was hauled down from over the embassy of France in Constantinople after the departure of the ambassador, M. Constant, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations are restored. The staff of the embassy remains there, but there is no charge of affairs. The French consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests.

Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement, it is pointed out that constant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey, which contributed to M. Constant's resignation. All the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.

PULPIT AND PREACHER.

The Rev. J. P. Morley, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Charles, Iowa, has been awarded a special scholarship worth \$200 by Harvard University.

The Rev. R. R. Claiborne, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Kalamazoo, Mich., has resigned to accept a position with Dr. Stires in St. Thomas Church, New York.

The Rev. E. C. Jenkins has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Shelbygan, Wis., and will go to England as chorister for Evangelist Shiver, of Long Island.

The Rev. L. N. Call, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church of St. City, Iowa, for the last five years, will give up pastoral work and remove to Webster City, his old home.

The Rev. Samuel Tyler, one of the assistants of St. George's Episcopal Church, New York, has resigned to accept the rectory of the Church of the Advent, Cincinnati.

The Rev. H. R. Rensen and the Rev. F. W. Fitts, who have been graduated from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., have become curates in Calvary Church, New York.

Christian Memorial Church of Rock Island has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Thomas J. Shurey, of Valparaiso, Ind., to become its pastor.

Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, Detroit, has elected the Rev. W. H. Culver, of Brighton, Mich., as "guest" pastor, a new plan of work among the boys and young men of the congregation.

The Rev. Father Frank J. Van Antwerp, of Holy Rosary Church, Detroit, was presented with a purse of \$400 in gold by members of his congregation at the expense money of a vacation trip to Europe.

KNIGHTS IN CONCLAVE

TEMPLARS HOLD ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT IN LOUISVILLE.

Thirty Thousand Plumed Warriors March Through the Streets, While Ten Times That Number Watch from the Sidewalks—The Order Growing.

A parade of 30,000 plumed knights marching to the music of three score brass bands marked the formal opening of the twenty-eighth triennial convocation of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar in Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday. Railway officials state that nearly 100,000 visitors were in the city.

The Grand Parade. The parade started at Seventh and Main streets and moved up Main to Brook street, where officers of the grand encampment in carriages joined the marchers. Then the paraders moved up Market street, Sixth street, Jefferson street, Fourth street, passing the court of honor, Chestnut street, Ford street, Broadway, Fourth street, passing under the grand arch, Kentucky street, Third street, Hill street, Fifth street, St. James court and to Central Park, where the parade disbanded.

The sidewalk was a solid mass of spectators, while every window along the course and every other vantage point was occupied to the limit. The official reviewing stand was at Third-plinth and Hill streets, but there were a number of ad-



MAJOR JOHN H. LEATHERS.



THREE OFFICERS OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

ers at various points. An extra force of police kept the crowd in order and maintained a perfectly clear path for the marchers. The parade was a magnificent spectacle of life and color. Mile after mile of tossing plumes and fluttering pennons and hand after hand discarding stirring marches held the crowd of spectators jammed against the wires till the last knight left the ranks. The commingled of Illinois, Pennsylvania and Indiana, numbering about 7,200 each, made up an entire division. The formal welcome to the knights was extended by Judge Barker of Louisville, acting for Gov. Beckham, and ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge.

A spectacular competitive drill by the crack commanderies of the country attracted a crush of Knights Templar on-clause visitors to Churchill downs on Wednesday. Following were the contestants in the drill: Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Washington, D. C. Colorado Commandery, No. 1, Denver, Colo. Hanselman Commandery, No. 35, Cincinnati, Ohio. Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Pittsburgh, Pa. St. Bernard Commandery, No. 1, Chicago. Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Parkersburg, W. Va. Golden Gate Commandery, No. 16, San Francisco, Cal. California Commandery, No. 2 (mountain), San Francisco, Cal.

The competition was the first held since the convocation of 1883. Each commandery upon arriving in the city was met at the train by an escort committee of a Louisville commandery. After exchange of greetings the visitors and hosts fell in behind the band, and with swords drawn and colors flying marched through the streets decorated in their honor. As the delegation swung in to Main street "Dixie" invariably was struck up. "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" were greeted with enthusiastic applause from the crowds lining the streets, but "Dixie" was easily the favorite.

While the knights were drilling, the business end of the convocation—the meeting of the grand council—got under way at the girls' high school. When Grand Master Lloyd called the meeting to order there were about 120 knights present to transact business. The grand master, the grand treasurer, the grand recorder and a number of other reports were received and referred to their proper committees.

Knights' Order Grows.

The report Grand Master Reuber H. Lloyd contained the following: "The order is in a most satisfactory and healthy condition and steadily growing. The present term, which began July 1, 1899, commenced with 114,540 members and closed with 123,108. The order is in a much more healthy condition than it was before the promulgation of the decision that voluntarily remaining a non-affiliate in lodge or chapter for six months would affect membership in a commandery, for now every member of the order is sustaining it, root and branch."

"Since our last session a formal treaty of peace has been entered into between the United States and Spain. By ninety days of actual warfare over 10,000,000 people, occupying more than 200,000 square miles of the earth's surface, were freed from oppression. Where it was dangerous to be a Mason, our order may now securely spread its humanizing and elevating influence. The school house, the police can labor together to brush aside ignorance and superstition and teach the down-trodden people the blessings of civil and religious liberty. We should indeed feel proud—as we do—that a Templar was the guiding spirit in

M. Constant telegraphed to Paris the day following that none of the promises had been fulfilled, and M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, telegraphed M. Constant that in view of so flagrant a disregard of the undertakings, the negotiations could no longer be continued and requested M. Constant to inform the Porte that he had received orders to leave Constantinople.

M. Constant communicated with the Porte, fixing Monday as the date for his departure, and, as the engagements were still unkept, M. Constant left Constantinople on that day.

With the departure of M. Constant the relations between France and Turkey may be regarded as broken off. Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, has been telegraphed not to return to Paris.

The current affairs of the two empires can be carried on by the charges d'affaires, but all negotiations of a political nature will be entirely suspended until the Sultan yields to the French demands. The French government holds that the Sultan has broken his word. He had promised full payment of the long standing indemnities to the Frenchmen, amounting to 12,000,000 francs, but declined to pay the full amount and offered a reduced sum, which was refused by M. Constant, who waited until Monday and then departed.

The Sultan made a final attempt to induce him to stay. M. Constant had left Therapia on board the Vautour for Stamboul, where he was to take the Orient express. A court chamberlain arrived at Stamboul in posthaste from the Sultan, begging M. Constant to return to Therapia and promising that everything would be satisfactorily settled. M. Constant declined to return, declaring the time for promises was past and that it was for the Sultan to fulfill his undertakings.

SMUGGLE IN CHINESE.

Government Traps Corrupt Officials Who Were Selling Certificates.

Probably the most important arrests ever made in connection with the smuggling of Chinese across the Mexican border into the United States were made the other day in a station where William M. Hoey, collector of customs at Nogales, B. F. Jossey, an immigrant inspector, Frank How, a Chinaman living in Nogales, and another Chinaman living at Clifton, Mexico, just across the border from Nogales, were taken into custody by special agents of the treasury and secret service operatives.

It is stated that with two or three exceptions, the whole customs and immigration administrations at Nogales are involved. Some time ago an official of the Treasury Department having Nogales as his headquarters wrote the department that he had reason to believe the official force at that point was corrupt, and that Chinese in large numbers were being smuggled across the border for a consideration. A secret service operative was sent there at once and plans laid to secure evidence against the persons involved.

Several Chinamen were furnished with money and sent on to buy their way through the official cordon. This was accomplished without difficulty, the price demanded being from \$50 to \$200. The secret service men also arranged with one or two Chinese to allow honesty had been tested to go into the collector's office at a certain time and demand a share of the money being received from Chinamen. This was reluctantly agreed to and considerable sums of money were handed over in the presence and full hearing of a secret service man, who had previously secreted himself in a near-by office closet.

GIFT TO BRIDE \$4,000,000.

Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil Magnate, Marries Again.

The marriage of Miss Mary Lily Kenan to Henry M. Flagler, the Florida multi-millionaire and Standard Oil magnate, who was recently divorced from his first wife, was solemnized at Kenanville, N. C., at the old country home of the Kenan family. There were present to witness the ceremony only a few friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoke, pastor of Warren Memorial Church, Louisville, Ky., formerly Miss Kenan's pastor, at the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington, N. C., officiated.

Mr. Flagler's present to his bride was a check for \$4,000,000 and \$250,000 in government bonds. The old home, colonial in architecture, was profusely decorated with a wealth of plants and flowers and presented a scene of grandeur.

TEXAS FARMERS STARVING.

Drought Ruins Crops and the People Are in Need of Food.

Reports from Zacaantan County, Texas, confirm the news that the poorer classes there are facing starvation. Range water has failed and cattle are too weak to travel and are dying rapidly. The country is literally burned up by the drought. There is not a green thing to be seen except cactus plants. Zacaantan County is fifty miles from the nearest railroad.

SULTAN BROKE WORD

Way to Keep Promise to French Minister.

In Consequence Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Nations Are Broken Off, and M. Constant Has Left Constantinople—Abdul Hamid Is Shifty.

A semi-official note has been issued in Paris announcing that the Porte not having carried out its undertakings with regard to the disputed questions between the French and Ottoman governments, M. Constant, the French ambassador, acting under instructions from the foreign minister of France, has left Constantinople on the date named in his last communication to the Porte on the subject.

An arrangement had been effected, and the terms drafted by the Ottoman foreign minister, with the approval of the Sultan, who had promised M. Constant that the text should be handed to him on a certain date.

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MURDERER WARD OF PLUMA, S. D., HAD NO PARTNER IN CRIME.

The deeds of the Boer family of Kansas are not much worse than those that are being unearthed against the murderer W. H. Ward, of Pluma, S. D., who was captured Saturday near Devil's Tower, fifty miles northwest of Deadwood. Ward was single-handed in his cunning deals, but his work was effective in every case. The work may never know what method was used in the making away of Kirk Shepherd, but there is no doubt that he was killed and the body concealed. Frank Neufeldt, the young miner who was killed in September, 1899, had been working several months for Ward and died from the effects of what Ward said was a corned beef after the blast. The death was not investigated and the old man's story was believed. Investigation of the old tunnel since shows that not enough dirt had fallen to cause death. Ward owed him back money for wages.

The searching parties that have been ransacking Ward's cabin and premises have found wagon loads of rubbish which has no special value, but has been accumulated evidently by a half-crazy man. The house is cut up into a number of rooms, with side, rear and front entrances, which would permit of easy hiding of crime or murder. The old man always had an aversion to strangers coming into his house. Nobody will ever know how many persons Ward has made away with. There are numerous stories about sudden disappearances in that part of the country, dating several years back, and other crimes may be traced to him. It is known for a certainty that he has killed three men in cold blood.

Potatoes are about as valuable as gold balls this year.

Mr. Schwab, who draws a \$1,000,000 salary, has not struck.

"Have you looped the loop?" will be one of the leading questions in the Schley inquiry.

This will be a hard winter on Russell Sage, an account of the high price of fruit and vegetables.

The South American republics are said to know what they are fighting for. Then why don't they tell?

The crowned heads of Europe are again finding it necessary to look under their beds before retiring.

Zola must expect to spring another book on the public at an early day—an infernal machine has been left on his doorstep.

If that Rocky Ford man has really grown a seedless watermelon, it will be the first crop of watermelons ever raised without seed.

The advance in the price of prunes will hit many a poor fellow right where he lives—at the table, at the table of the second-class boarding house.

The announcement is made that Indiana will put about 24,000,000 cans of "French peas" on the market this year. Now let Europe have another shiver.

Our newly rich son will be wearing potatoes in their shirt fronts instead of diamonds, when they want to make an ostentatious display, if prices keep on going up.

France is having more trouble with her pretenders. It might be said in this connection that the pretenders constitute about thirty per cent of the French population which keeps increasing at anything like a fair percentage.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be growing more and more nervous as the days go by. He has just banished 600 of his servants and retainers because a fire broke out in the royal haremhouse the other day. If the Sultan gets upset over a little thing like that what would he do if the cook tried to start the fire with coal oil?

BURN NEGRO AT STAKE.

Tennessee Avenue Attack Upon and Murder of a White Woman.

Henry Noles, a negro who assaulted and shot to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a farmer living near Winchester, Tenn., was burned at the stake Monday morning in the presence of a crowd of over 5,000 persons.

The lynchers and others who came to witness the burning of the negro comprised almost the whole population for miles around. A procession three miles long followed the black to the stake. Noles was captured near Cowan and was taken to Winchester by his captors and placed in jail. Sheriff Stewart made haste to barricade the jail and protect the prisoner, but within an hour a mob of several hundred men gathered. Assistant Attorney General Matt N. Whitaker made a speech to the crowd, appealing to them to assist him in allaying excitement and upholding the law. The effect of these addresses was lost, however, when several hundred residents from the neighborhood where the crime was committed came up and increased the crowd to thousands.

The crowd, which was armed with shotguns, the sheriff and his deputies, took the prisoner and started for the Williams home, twelve miles distant.

When this point was reached the negro was placed upon a stump and given a chance to make a statement. He mounted the stump boldly and uttered as he began his statement. He said:

"I tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to meet that my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more."

He was then asked as to whether anyone else was implicated in the crime. Noles said emphatically no one was implicated but himself.

"Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?" was asked.

"I just done that because I had nothing else to do."

When he finished his statement he was taken from the stump, carried to a tree near by, bound to the tree by chains and his body was saturated with oil. A match was applied and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in flames. Fease rays were piled about the burning body and soon life was extinct.

EQUALS BENDER FAMILY DEEDS.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Pastor, A. Orval Alexander. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 7:30 p. m. Prayers, meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulehard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

J. F. Hux, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 340, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. H. Wisner, Post Com.

J. J. COVATY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. F. ECKHOFF, President.

JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120—Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. COVINE, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137—Meets every Tuesday evening.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

RAID JEWELRY STORE

BURGLARS MAKE A HEAVY HAUL IN CHICAGO.

Blow Safe with Dynamite and Make Off with Stock Valued at \$4,000—\$700 in Cash Also Taken—Lead Receipts Increased.

The jewelry store of Bernard J. Haganman, in Chicago, was entered by safe blowers, who escaped with booty valued at nearly \$5,000. The burglars tore off an iron rod which protected a rear window to the building and drilled holes in the door to the safe. With an explosive the door was blown from its hinges and the contents of the safe placed at their mercy. Mr. Haganman's entire stock was in the strong box, and everything was taken with the exception of a few watches owned by railroad men. Besides the jewelry \$700 was taken. The robbery was not discovered until 7 o'clock, when the jeweler went to his store to open it for the day's business.

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Club	W.	L.
Pittsburgh	40	40
Boston	32	50
Philadelphia	24	47
New York	24	40
Brooklyn	22	48
Cincinnati	21	49
St. Louis	19	49

Standings in the American League are as follows:

Club	W.	L.
Chicago	35	42
Philadelphia	30	51
Boston	24	44
Washington	40	38
Baltimore	36	46
Cleveland	34	42
Detroit	31	51
Milwaukee	37	41

INCREASE IN LAND RECEIPTS.

During Year 15,002,796 Acres Disposed of and \$4,972,160 Taken In.

Blagor Hemenway, commissioner of the general land office in Washington, has completed his annual report, which shows that during the year 15,002,796 acres of the public domain were disposed of, and that the receipts of the office were \$4,972,160. The receipts exceeded those of last year by \$920,492 and the land disposal by 2,168,908 acres.

Rob Village of Its Water.

An immense cavity in the earth 250 feet below the surface was struck by oil drillers at Dalton, Ohio, and into this has poured the water supply of the village. Wells in surrounding farms have also been drained. The drillers say the only hope of regaining the water supply is the possibility of striking a subterranean lake below the cavity.

Girl Prevents Prisoners from Escaping.

Katherine Holt, daughter of a hotelier, prevented the success of an attempt to deliver thirty-three prisoners from the Madison County jail at Eldersville, Ind., made by James Johnston, under indictment for murder. The girl discovered the men in the act and her screams brought aid.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

On a recent night, for the third time within a year, an attempt was made to wreck a Minneapolis and St. Louis train near New Ulm, Minn. The north-bound passenger train ran into a pile of ties on the track, and four other piles were found within a mile.

Will Wed a Count.

The London Central News says the engagement is announced of Miss Helen Horton, a daughter of ex-Vice-President Levi Morton, to Count Boston de Pourgas, the second son of the Prince of Talleyrand.

Inanity Officials Cleared.

The Indiana State board of charities completely exonerated insane hospital officials in its report to the Governor on its recent investigation. The board declares that no sane persons are now confined in these institutions.

Hunt to Succeed Allen.

William H. Hunt, formerly associate judge of the Montana Supreme Court and latterly secretary of the Island of Porto Rico, has been appointed governor of that territory by the President, to succeed Charles H. Allen.

Cashier Acknowledges Guilt.

George M. Foster, former cashier of the failed South Danvers National Bank of Peabody, Mass., pleaded guilty to making false entries and misappropriation of funds of the institution.

Young Minister Drowned.

Rev. Walter Lowrie, assistant to Rev. Wilson Medley Smith, the Central Presbyterian Church of West Fifty-seventh street, New York, was drowned at Newport, R. I., while bathing.

Workmen Hurt at Capitol.

By the collapse of a false roof over the United States Supreme Court room at the Capitol in Washington several men were badly injured.

Spanish War Hero Dies.

Gen. William Ludlow, hero of two wars and former military governor of Havana, died of tuberculosis at Morris-town, N. J.

Kills Her Husband and Herself.

In San Francisco Mrs. Arthur C. Knudolph shot and killed her husband and then killed herself. Jealousy was the cause.

Fatal Fire in Tenement.

Three lives were lost and nine people were badly burned in a fire which started in an old tenement frame tenement at 219 Graham avenue, Williamsburg, N. Y. The fire was started by a woman trying to replenish the fuel in an oil stove while the wick was alight.

Punishment Comes Late.

Because his father had punished him, George Hull, aged 12, lay down on the Hocking Valley tracks at Fostoria, Ohio, and let a train run over him. He was the son of a laborer.

Preferred Death to Prison.

R. P. Jossy, an immigration commissioner stationed at Tucson, Ariz., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was charged with smuggling Chinese across the border from Mexico and implicated with him was Collector of Customs Lloyd of Nogales.

Arranging to Sell Islands.

The number of islands in the St. Lawrence Thousand Island group to be placed upon the market by the Dominion Government is 600. They are distributed over the river between Kingston and Brockville.

KILLS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Nicholas Heiblinger, 35-year-old, who refused to live with his wife, Brown, over the separation from his wife with whom he had spent twenty-one years of married life, and angered because she would not return to him, Nicholas Heiblinger killed his wife Theresa and then cut his own throat with the same razor. The double tragedy occurred in the residence of the woman's son, by another marriage, in Chicago. Heiblinger was a laborer, but had worked little during the last five years, his wife supporting the house by washing. She left him July 3, saying that her married life was unhappy. Many times he urged her to return to him, but she refused. The other day he approached her as she was peeling potatoes and drawing a razor threatened to kill her unless she would return to him. Frightened, the woman ran to the front of the house; but the door was locked, and the frenzied husband caught her by the neck. He bent her over his knee and cut her throat. Dropping the body, he sat in a chair before a mirror and severed his own throat. The woman died on the way to the hospital, but he was dead when the police arrived. The crime was witnessed by two grandchildren.

KIDNAPERS MAKE OFF WITH GIRL.

Father Secures Custody of Seven-Year-Old Daughter and Vanishes.

Margaret Taylor, 7 years old, who was taken two weeks ago, and who at that time was placed in the keeping of Mrs. M. F. Green, is the latest victim of kidnapers in Chicago. The child was taken by force from the home of Mrs. Green by Bert A. Tyler and a man who passed under the guise of being a constable. Shortly after the taking of Margaret, Tyler and his wife became alarmed. The child was given to the mother by the court at that time and she kept the little girl up to the time of her death. When she died her name was Mrs. J. J. Waite, she having been married to Mr. Waite about two years ago. The couple lived together at 2228 Magnolia avenue and at the death of Mrs. Waite she requested that Margaret be returned to her father. Accordingly the stepfather sent the child to the home of Mrs. Green to live.

TEMPLARS IN TRAIN WRECK.

Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally Hurt, but Passengers Escape Injury.

At 12:45 o'clock Monday morning a Baltimore and Ohio special train, containing eleven coaches filled with Knights Templars, was derailed near Barnesville, Ohio, and two lives were probably lost. Every coach was derailed. The cause was the striking of two horses. The Knights Templars were from Pittsburgh. Four miles below Barnesville the train was running at a speed of sixty miles an hour when, with no warning, it was derailed, every coach following the engine off the track. The scene of the wreck was in a dense woods. Milo Francis, the engineer, was instantly killed. His home was at Newark, Ohio, as is also that of Fireman Roscoe, who was fatally hurt. None of the passengers was injured.

WOMAN'S NIGHT OF TERROR.

Thrilling Experience of Mrs. Dodd of the Schooner Seribee.

Mrs. Silas Dodd, wife of the captain of the schooner Eliza Scribner, from Boston for Savannah, which was beached off Fire Island the other day, had a thrilling experience before she was rescued by the life-savers. When the vessel struck a sunken wreck and began to list in water, Capt. Dodd ordered the small boat over the side and provisioned. He told his wife to get into the boat and at his command she followed him to the boat. He gave her a sheath knife. All night the woman sat in the small boat. In the end, however, she could make out the hull of the schooner. Every minute she expected to hear her husband cry out to cut the line. When the life-savers reached her she was in a semi-conscious condition.

VICTIM'S FATHER SAVES NEGRO.

Parent of Mistreated Child Refuses to Lead Fort Smith Mob.

The life of Louis Smith, the negro whom a mob threatened to lynch at Fort Smith, Ark., was saved by the father of the child assaulted by Smith. The mob was preparing to attack the jail a leader was sought, and Watson was asked to lead the lynchers. He advised that the law be allowed to take its course. This caused the mob to abandon its intention, and the negro was removed from the jail to Little Rock.

Dying Patient Walks Himself Well.

D. E. Lombard, who rose from bed upon which he had been confined to die of typhoid fever at Columbus, Ohio, and mysteriously disappeared one night recently, was returned to his home. Since he had come home he has been wandering about the country, getting his meals as best he could, and has walked the fever out of him. Although weak, he is now practically well.

Havana Official Is Robbed.

D. C. Westall, chief of the money order bureau of the Havana postoffice, left the office as usual with the surplus remittance to pay into the treasury. The amount was \$4,000. He took an omnibus to the postoffice and the driver placed the packet containing the money on the seat by his side. When he reached his destination the package was gone.

Sent Back to Penitentiary.

Stirred by popular indignation and stung by repudiation voted in the Republican State convention, Gov. Savage of Nebraska has recalled his parole of Joseph S. Bartley, the defaulting State Treasurer, and Sheriff Branson at once took Bartley to the penitentiary.

Colombian Rebels Buy a Vessel.

Information has been obtained by agents of the Colombian government that a vessel now at New Jersey port had been engaged by the insurgents for a filibustering expedition.

Cleveland, O., Claims 42,428.

A conservative estimate would place the population of the city of Cleveland today at 42,428. These figures disclose a remarkable growth for the city during the past year.

France's Population Grows.

The official final census returns show the population of France to be 38,641,412, an increase in the last five years of 112,361. The increase is mainly in urban centers.

Projects Many Lines.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company has secured a charter to build fourteen separate lines of railroad, with a total length of 816 miles, to be operated as the Eastern Oklahoma lines.

To Wed J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Abby, to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Now in Morgan's Control.

After all sorts of litigation, the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company was financially consummated the other

afternoon, when \$4,032,000 was paid for 408,000 shares a few minutes before the close of banking hours. It was financed by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., who are now in control of the Bethlehem Steel Company as owners of considerably more than a majority of its entire capital stock.

BIG BOOM IN BUSINESS.

Country Merchants Flock to Chicago to Buy Fall Goods.

Chicago's barometer of general prosperity, the country merchant, is giving greater promise of a profitable fall and winter business than ever before. The wholesale merchants already have reaped part of the harvest. Dealers from all parts of the South, the middle West and the far West have been flocking to Chicago for a month and, with coats off and shavers rolled up, have worked zealously in selecting stocks of goods. Merchants who have been in business outside of Chicago for years and have never visited the central market are coming in daily, says the Chicago Post, in order to buy to better advantage; their business having increased sufficiently to justify them in spending from a week to a month in Chicago. There is a perceptible falling off in the sales of cheap grades of goods.

SOMNAMBULIST WRECKS TRAIN.

A Sleeping Brakeman Turns Switch, Ditching Missouri Pacific Cars.

What is believed to be the first instance of the wrecking of a train by a somnambulist occurred on the Missouri Pacific Road at Birch Switch, near Garrettsville, Kan. The brakeman on a freight train that was on the siding lay down on the ground for a nap. Two fast freight trains passed in safety, after which the brakeman in his slumbers got up, opened the switch and then lay down again. Soon a passenger train came along and crashed into the side-tracked freight. The engines were wrecked and the brakeman of the passenger was seriously injured.

REFUSE TO TURN UP MONEY.

Minnesota Authorities Decline to Comply with Provision in Will.

Mrs. William Townsend of Brookings S. D., has returned from Fairbault, Minn., where she had been to look after her interests in the state of her late husband, Harvey Scott, who died Aug. 1, leaving property to the amount of about \$60,000. Of this amount there is \$25,000 in government bonds and notes. In his will he ordered \$25,000 to be turned over and will that \$5,000 be given to his housekeeper. The authorities have refused to destroy the will as directed in the will and it is likely the heirs will secure their rights.

Killed by Queer Explosion.

While charging the soda fountains at George Ott's drug store at Ashley, Ind., the clerk, who died Aug. 1, was killed by an error in mixing the gas and an explosion resulted. Fragments of the fountain struck Nicol on the head, killing him and knocked Ott unconscious, injuring him probably fatally. The damage to the building is slight.

Shoes For Poor Children.

Following a custom that she adopted last year, Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy organized children's day at the State fair at Concord, N. H., by giving a pair of shoes to every deservingly child in Concord who makes his or her needs known at that time.

Shoots a Dangerous Man.

Orlean Emerson shot and killed Dick Burrell at Brownstown, Ind. The murder occurred in Emerson's drug store. He was always a dangerous man when drinking and had killed two men in his time and had served a term in prison.

Negroes Are Not Eligible.

The negroes are barred from enlistment in the First Cuban Artillery, it is stated by a correspondent at Havana. One hundred and fifty "Cubans" will be enlisted. All must be 21 years old or more, and white.

Killed in Hunting Mishap.

John Andrews was instantly killed by John Romers, who mistook him for a bear and sent a bullet through his heart at short range. The men were with a party enjoying an outing at the Lewis ranch near Red Lodge, Mont.

Fire Destroys Armour Plant.

The cold storage plant of Armour & Co. at the Pennsylvania freight yards in Jersey City was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$90,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals used in the ice plant.

Federal Party Reorganized.

The federal party has been reorganized at Manila, and Jose Albert, a prominent native physician, elected president. The new board outlined a strong pro-American policy.

Stage Coach Is Held Up.

The stage running to Mendocino was held up ten miles from Ukiah, Cal. The express box was taken and two passengers and the driver robbed.

Mob Burns Negro to Death.

A mob at Winchester, Tenn., burned at the stake a negro who assaulted and shot to death a white woman.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; poultry, new, 50c to 90c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.35; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.15; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 57c to 58c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; mess, \$14.15.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lamb, common to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

New York—Cattle, \$2.75 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.80; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

STATUARY GROUP AT SIGHT OF WHICH BEREAVED MOTHER FAINTED.

A news dispatch from Buffalo told of a pathetic incident at the exposition art gallery when Mrs. Helen M. Packard of Springfield, Mass., viewing a statuary group called "El Caney," suddenly became aware that the scene depicted was that in which her two sons participated. The story on which the group is based was told by a war correspondent as follows:

"Just below the stone fort on the hill, sitting in the middle of the pine-needle field, I came upon a pitiful sight—a soldier sitting on the ground, huddled in his lap the head of a poor fellow who was fitfully shot to pieces. One bullet had gone through his head, another through his lungs and chest, tearing a horrible hole from which the blood poured at every breath. He was almost dead, and every breath sounded like the noise made by pouring liquid from a bottle, and his comrades kept the flies from his face, that was clotted with blood and dirt, and wailed. Occasionally, when the poor fellow would groan a bit louder than usual, the friend would change the dying man's position, but he held him as still as he could.

"Don't suppose there's a surgeon about?" he inquired, as I stopped.

"I told him there was not now, but would be later," he answered.

"Well," he remarked, quietly, "don't



suppose they could help him. He's 'bout gone, I reckon."

"The breathing became weaker and the gurgling fainter and fainter as the grayish pallor began to show through the sweat and dirt and blood, and finally, without a tremor, breathing ceased. The soldier held his burden a moment until he saw the end had come, and then laid his handkerchief over the ghastly face and gently laid the head down to the ground, and slowly got up."

"Know him?" I asked.

"My brother," he calmly said. And then he filled his lungs with one long, deep sigh and gave a throw to the hills, a moment with a faraway, thoughtful look, and I could see that he was looking straight into some home and wondering what mother would think."

CLOSE LOUISVILLE CONCLAVE.

Knights Templars Elect Officers and Give a Grand Ball.

After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting for the Tuesday in September, 1904, the twenty-eighth, triennial, convocation of Knights Templar, which had been in progress in Louisville, adjourned to the date set. The festivities came to a climax at a magnificent ball held Thursday night at the Haystack building.

The election of officers occupied the greater part of Thursday's session. Frank H. Thomas, past grand commander of the District of Columbia, was elevated to the office of junior grand warden. The following officers were elected as forewarned, each officer advancing one grade:

H. B. Stoddard, of Bryan, Texas, deputy grand master to grand master.

George M. Johnston, of Chicago, grand generalissimo to deputy grand master.

Rev. H. W. Rugg, of Providence, R. I., captain general to grand generalissimo.

W. B. Melish, of Cincinnati, grand senior warden to captain general.

Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Me., junior grand warden to senior grand warden.

Colorado Commandery, No. 1, of Denver, before a throng of 18,000 people, and under the critical eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the Knights Templar, captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the Knights Templar on Wednesday.

St. Bernard, No. 35, of Chicago captured second place, while Golden Gate, No. 16, of San Francisco and Hanselman, No. 10, of Cincinnati came in for third and fourth prizes respectively.

California Commandery, No. 1, being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy for the best appearance and drill on horseback.

The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals used in the ice plant.

First prize, thirty-four pieces, valued at \$3,000.

Second prize, twenty-five pieces, valued at \$2,000.

Third prize, center piece, valued at \$1,300.

Fourth prize, two pieces (mounted), valued at \$900.

The prize for the mounted drill was a huge silver loving cup valued at \$600.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

President Schwab Declines as Representative of the Steel Combine.

Efforts to settle the great steel strike by arbitration have failed. President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation absolutely refuses to consider the proposition.

Simon Burns, president of the National Association of Window Glass Workers, who had been commissioned by President Shaffer to make such peace overtures to the combine, arrived in Indianapolis on Tuesday to extend a transatlantic meeting found awaiting him the positive rejection by Mr. Schwab. While disappointed, Mr. Burns has not abandoned his hope of securing a settlement.

"I submitted my plan to Mr. Schwab merely as a suggestion," said Mr. Burns, "and if there is anything in it that is objectionable to the trust officials it can be modified. When I return to Pittsburgh I shall take the matter up again with Mr. Schwab in hope of making some kind of an arrangement whereby the strike question can be submitted to arbitration. I think that a start toward a settlement of the strike should be made somewhere at once as it is hurting business."

RARE TREASURES ARE FOUND.

Overhauling of Palaces in England Leading to Discoveries.

The overhauling to which the various royal palaces of England are being subjected, by order of King Edward, is leading to extraordinary discoveries. Garrets and cellars closed for longer than a century are being cleared and thrown open. Recently a magnificent portrait of Queen Caroline, by Lawrence, was found, along with some other paintings, in a garret at Windsor Castle, and now an old fourgon, or velvet-lined van of great size, filled with splendid silver and silver gilt plate, has been found in a stable at St. James' Palace, which has not been used for 150 years.

The silver in question belonged to Queen Anne and was used by her when giving grand dinner parties at Kew, Hampton Court and other suburban palaces to which the van was dispatched from St. James'. The silver was black, and undoubtedly had remained in the van since the time of the death of Queen Anne.

A ROYAL LOVE MATCH.

Sister of the Czar, Who Has Become the Wife of a German Prince.

An important event of recent occurrence in Europe was the marriage of Grand Duchess Olga, Alexandrovna, youngest sister of the Czar, to Prince Peter of Oldenburg. There was some opposition at first to the union, which is a love match, but Nicholas II. is so fond of his sister that he gave in after a little persuasion. Princess Olga has inherited the simple manners of her father, Alexander III., and is the favorite of the imperial family.



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REVISED BIBLE ON SALE.

Work of Americans Appears—Clearer than English Version.

The first copies of the American standard revision of the Bible, the publication of which has been delayed for fourteen years by dissent among the revisers, appeared in Chicago the other day. The American claim for direct work that many passages have been clarified by cutting out obsolete idioms of King James' time.

Prof. Howard Osmond of the American company of revisers, in explaining for the Sunday School Times some of the changes which appear in the new revision, says that so great has been the change in the meaning and usage of words that some translations, accurate in their day, now misrepresent the Hebrew and Greek, as well as the English, of 300 years ago.

"Prevent" then meant to go before, meet; now it means to hinder. "Let" then signified to hinder; now it means to permit. "Lust" then, as in German now, meant pure pleasure, desire, joy; now it breathes vile passion.

Prof. Osmond asks: "Why should we be compelled to read in the Bible the strange spellings 'betray,' 'del,' 'gristed,' 'holpen,' 'hought,' 'liken,' 'marish,' 'minish,' 'poutray,' 'shew,' 'sith,' 'strake,' 'strowed,' 'victual,' and others? A special dictionary of strange Bible words is required to interpret such spellings to us."

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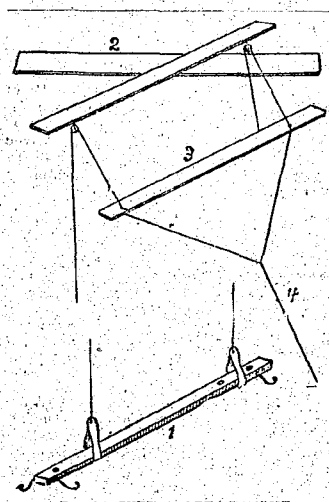
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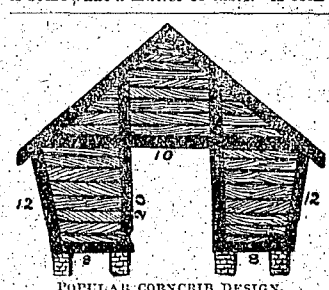
FARM AND GARDEN

Tobacco-Curing Attachment.
An appliance much in use by farmers who grow tobacco for the purpose of easily getting the bunches in the desired position will be found useful for curing anything that it is desired to swing from the rafters of the barn. Figure 2 in the illustration represents a board five feet long and three or more inches wide, which rests on the rails that are fastened to the rafters. This board should not be fastened, for it is to be moved along on the rails from



place to place, as desired. Figure 1 shows the bar with hooks at either end, on which the bunch of tobacco or other green is placed. Two ropes connect this to the framework, figure 3, which hangs over the five-foot board, figure 2, to either end of the bar of figure 3, small pulleys are attached, as shown in the illustration. Figure 4 represents the rope by which the appliance is worked.—Indianapolis News.

Convenient Corncrib.
The Country Gentleman presents a sketch of a corncrib which is very popular throughout the Middle West. It is so constructed that the wagon may be drifted between the two parts in which corn is to be stored, and this central part comes handy as a place in which to store small tools or wagons during the winter. A floor may be laid on a level with the plates, and the attic will provide a large amount of valuable storage room. In boarding up the sides leave a space of about 1 1/2 inches between the boards. This will facilitate the drying of the corn. Frequently more than is shown in the illustration. This is somewhat a matter of taste. A corn-



POPULAR CORNCRIB DESIGN.

crib built with the dimensions given and 12 feet long will hold about 700 bushels of ears on each side.

Care of Asparagus Beds.

The future of the asparagus bed depends largely on the care given it the first year after planting. Cultivation is largely what the bed needs during this first season, not only for the purpose of keeping down the weeds, but to keep a much of loose earth on the surface so that the moisture in the soil may be retained. Of course, during the first season quantities of small sprouts will grow, and the soil should be raked or cultivated close up to these sprouts, but care must be taken not to cover the crown of the plant with the soil. In some sections the practice is to cultivate away from the plants instead of toward them, but, as a rule, this is not desirable except in the case of a moderately wet summer. In a dry summer or during the season when drought is prevalent, the cultivation between the rows and the throwing of the soil toward the young plants, assists in keeping the growth moist, which is absolutely essential during this first season. In the asparagus section of the East it is the practice of growers to raise small vegetables between the rows of asparagus plants the first year, provided the rows are not less than four feet apart. Of course, when this vegetable growing is done, the work of cultivation must be largely done with hand hoe or with a small wheel hoe operated by hand. While care must be taken to destroy any insects that may appear, cultivation is the main essential during the first year, and, for that matter, is quite as necessary during the second year, the first cutting being done the third season after the planting, and that only moderately.—B.T. Chance.

Permanent Pasture.

Prof. Roberts of the Cornell Experiment Station, gives directions for forming a permanent pasture, which we condense. "Plow now, and sow with buckwheat to be plowed under when in bloom. If part of the land is moist soil with four quarts of rape seed per acre, which may be fed down by sheep, but if fed or not turn-rum stubble under at same time as buckwheat. If cost is not too great, sow from ten to twenty bushels fresh shelled lime per acre, and then harrow it in. After this, or when seed is sown, use from 100 to 200 pounds per acre of a mixture made from 1,000 pounds acid phosphate, 200 pounds dried blood, 200 pounds nitrate of soda, 2,000 pounds muriate of potash. (We should think the above 1,500 pounds not too much for ten acres of pasture land, and if well distributed as a dressing on some old pasture it

might save necessity of plowing and receding if there was a good turf.—Ed.) For receding he advises the following mixtures per acre, sown about Sept. 1: Red clover seed, six pounds; alsike clover, five pounds; Kentucky blue grass, orchard grass, meadow fescue and red top, 3 1/2 pounds each; timothy, four pounds. This is a very good mixture, but for New England we should put four pounds of white clover in place of the alsike or add it to the mixture, and if the pasture was for dairy purposes, would add four pounds sweet vernal grass and two pounds tall oat grass per acre to insure good early pasturage. The little extra cost would be quickly repaid.—American Cultivator.

Late Hatched Poultry.

While, of course, the dependence for winter layers must be placed on the chicks that are hatched in February, March and early April, there is no question but what June and July hatched chicks may be made profitable, provided they are kept growing at the greatest possible rate all through the summer. The present season, owing to the rainy weather, the early hatches were very poor, and where the hatching was done by the old hens it seemed almost impossible to get enough hens in a broody condition to do anything along this line, so that this year, more than for several years previous, there will be very many late hatched chicks. June and July hatched chicks should have all of the green food they can obtain on a good run, fed carefully with small grains, and, while not being overfed, should have food every time they show any inclination of being at all hungry, the plan being to make every day count in giving them weight and strength. This treatment should be enforced regardless of the destiny of the chick. If it is to go into winter quarters to lay at the proper age, it will be all the better for the treatment indicated, while if it is to be put on the market in the early fall, it certainly would be more profitable to have it of good weight.

The Best Strawberries.

Mr. J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, who is good authority upon peaches and strawberries, classes the Marshall, Sample and Glen Mary as the great market berries of the country, and the Nixie Olinier, Maximus and Mammoth as fancy amateur varieties for home use or for a near-by market where freshness during transportation is not considered more important than flavor or quality. All are very productive and most of them produce large berries. These have, we believe, all been introduced within about ten years past, and may be said to mark the improvement made in that time, but many still make their main crops of the older varieties, either because of the cost of plants, or because of a not entirely unfounded idea that most of these require unusually good soil and cultivation to produce the best results in size of berry and amount of yield. It is those who get the fancy berries and fancy prices who sell first when the market is well supplied, and as costs of picking, boxes, crates and transportation are no more, and of high cultivation but little more on the twelve-cent box than on those that sell for five cents or less, they are the ones that pay the best profit.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Growing Tomatoes.

Vick's Magazine, which is very good authority upon gardening as well as florists' business, says that Professor Mussey formerly entertained the opinion that heavy applications of nitrogenous manures for tomatoes made the vines too rank and the fruit crooked, but now he thinks that if the strain of seed is good no amount of manuring will make it more irregular in form, and that a rank growth of vine means that they will need more room and produce a larger crop of large tomatoes. He believes that seed from small fruits will produce small fruit, and the reverse, that training to a single stem results in less number of blossoms, less pollen and a smaller crop, while the largest crops are on the plants that are allowed to develop naturally, and fruit on healthy plants lying on the ground is no more liable to rot than that off it. Like Indian corn the tomato produces best when the seed is grown in the same climate and latitude where the crop is to be grown, and to take it far north or south is to prevent it from doing its best. If this is so the gardener will do well to save his own seed from his largest tomatoes, which is a very simple matter.

Poultry Poultry.

The daily papers report a certain Boston millionaire as buying some poultry at prices which make previous big figures look small—\$1,000 for a dozen birds, \$3,000 for two pair, \$700 for another pair. We never did hear very heavily on the necessity of the daily papers when they treated matters relating to poultry (not much on other matters either) and know of no reason for changing our method now. Indeed, such statements serve to confirm us in our old opinion of the inaccuracy of the daily papers.—Farm Poultry.

Homemade Milk Strainer.

For a milk strainer take a board the right size to lay nicely over the pan, bucket or can in which you set the milk. Cut a round hole in center a little smaller than the top of can. Place at each corner a small nail which has the head cut off and filed to a point on which to hang the cloth. This does away with the extra trouble of washing and scouring the ordinary strainer, in which it is necessary to use a cloth in order to insure perfect cleanliness.

For Contracted Hoofs.

When a horse's feet are contracting and pressing on the soft structures of the foot, cure the feet so that the frog extends a quarter of an inch or so below the level of the wall at the heel, and if much contracted rasp the walls over the quarters thin and thin the sole till it yields to pressure, especially along the frog, and let him go barefooted. In a month or six weeks he will get over the tenderness.

The brown-tailed moth is proving to be the worst pest ever introduced in this neighborhood, writes a Bostonian to Gardening. Its voracity seems to be no less than that of its contemporary, the notorious gypsy moth, and it is reputed to have the effect in addition of irritating and poisoning the skin of those who touch it.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Daughter Finds Her Father's Corpse—Kalamazoo as a Paper Town—Fatal Accident in a Champion Mine—Brakeman Killed at Menominee.

Arthur Kilpatrick, an ex-Alderman of Jackson, was found dead at his home on the Allen road on a recent morning by his 12-year-old daughter. He was found lying on the floor, and the daughter, who had been ill for some time, and among his medicines was found a bottle which contained carbolic acid. A dose of this undoubtedly caused his death, but whether taken with suicidal intent or by mistake has not been ascertained. Kilpatrick left no family besides the daughter.

Paper Boom in Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo has within the past two or three years become one of the leading paper manufacturing centers in the West. With two mills now under construction, there will be a total of ten mills, in which all grades of paper are made. Manila, book, tissue, news, and wrapping paper. Figures have been compiled which show that when the two new mills are completed there will be a total investment of \$2,500,000, a yearly business of \$3,000,000, a yearly output of 41,700 tons, and over a thousand employees with a weekly payroll of over \$8,000.

Four Cars Pass Over Him.

Levi Leavitt, a brakeman on the Dunbar & Waukegan Road, was run over by four cars and instantly killed at Menominee. The young man was standing on the first of several cars that were being switched. The engineer gave the signal to throw the brakes and the sudden jar threw Leavitt in front of the cars, which were being thrown upon a spur track. The trucks of four cars passed over his prostrate form. His neck was broken and his arms and legs mangled in a horrible manner.

Suicide of a Farmer.

The body of William C. Foster was found swinging by a rope from a beam in his own barn on his farm west of Ann Arbor. Death came from strangulation, the neck not having been broken. He had left the house about 11 o'clock and gone to the pump for a drink. This was the last seen of him until a son, returning from the field for dinner, discovered the lifeless body. Foster was 63 years of age.

Miners Blown to Pieces.

Three miners, Adolph Gustafson, Gust Maki and Frank Kolberg, were killed in a mine at Champion by the premature explosion of six sticks of dynamite. The men were in a bucket with the powder, going to the bottom of the shaft, when the explosion occurred. Gustafson and Maki were married, and leave families. Kolberg was a single man, 18 years of age.

Within Our Borders.

Supt. A. B. Curtis, of the Adrian public schools, has resigned.

Alpena is likely to have a bean and pea picking establishment before another year.

Laurens residents are greatly annoyed by cattle roaming at large through the streets.

Sherman Bennett, an aged farmer near Perry, was attacked by a mad bull and gored to death.

The new silk fabric mill, now in course of construction at Holland, will be ready for operation by Jan. 1 next.

Allegan will hold a special election Sept. 11 to vote on the proposition to put in a new pumping station in the waterworks plant.

H. H. Apple has been nominated by Republicans of the Tenth District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman R. O. Crump.

The city fathers of Grand Rapids are wisely taking action to have the streets repaved on a modern plan before the city grows so large as to make it impracticable.

The hoists which are being grown for the Holland sugar factory are in fine condition and a heavy yield, with a great percentage of sugar than last year, is anticipated.

One Belding factory had to shut down on account of the steel strike in Pennsylvania; the Belding-Hall Company could not get sheet steel out of which to make stove doors.

Manistee folks had enough excitement during the equipment of the State troops to last them for a year, and have called off the county fair which was to have been held there this fall.

The two men discovered in Four-Mile Lake last week, charged with carrying a wing and John Wiegand of Chelsea, they had gone fishing, and it is supposed the boat was accidentally overturned.

In honor of the late Christian Mack and his work in building up the public school system of Ann Arbor, the school board of that city has changed the name of the Third Ward School to "The Christian Mack School."

After taking \$178 from her father in Grand Haven, Libbie Prince, 17-years-old, invited Mattie Omsby, 15 years old, to go to Chicago with her to spend it, and when they arrived in the city detectives arrested them.

The controversy between the city of Ann Arbor and the Hawks & Angus Railway people as to the location of the "Y" for turning the Detroit cars was settled by the railway people agreeing to place the "Y" in front of the town property on Huron street instead of at the intersection of Main and Huron streets.

Samuel Verzo, the night Michigan Grand operator at Mattawan, accidentally shot his wife while playing with a shotgun.

Ernest Peters, 17 years old, was arrested at Bay City charged with passing counterfeit money. When arrested two half-dollars were found in his possession.

Lansing citizens are rejoicing in the prospect of a fine new depot building to be erected by the Michigan Central Railroad Company. A contractor from Detroit has the plans for the building, which will cost approximately \$35,000.

The Rapid Railway is planning to shorten its Detroit-Port Huron route twelve miles by building a new line direct from New Baltimore to Marine City. This will leave Algonac off the main line. Baltimore to Marine City will be operated as a branch after the new line is finished.

Onawa's location adjacent to some of the finest hardwood timber in the State has secured for the village an industry which will be one of the largest in Northern Michigan. The American Wood Rim Company will locate there an immense plant for the manufacture of, bleached and other wood articles. The plant will employ at least 500 men.

The International Hotel at Howell has closed its doors.

Chicago streets are now lighted, gasoline lamps of 1,000-candle power each being employed.

Jackson has voted to issue \$15,000 in bonds to buy a site for the \$70,000 Carnegie library.

A. E. Best has been appointed postmaster at East Thetford, vice A. C. Weinberg, resigned.

Additional mail service has been supplied over the P. O. & N. Railway between Pontiac and Cassville.

Grading has been commenced for the part of the Detroit and Toledo line between Detroit and Trenton.

W. H. Trench & Co. of Caro have secured the contract for the Heywood branch of the Michigan Central.

A stock company is being organized at Waterford to establish and operate an elevator and flour mill in the village.

The original line of the Farmington, Howell and Lansing electric road is being changed in some places, owing to heavy grades.

Lighting struck Edward McIntee's general store at Bancroft, and the Wisconsin Central depot at Hancock. Both were destroyed.

T. K. Holmes, the Flint cigar manufacturer who had troubles with the Cigar-makers' Union, has decided to move his plant to Detroit.

Peninsula township has voted to issue \$30,000 in bonds, which assures the building of the electric line from Traverse City to Mission.

The State military authorities have purchased for the use of the State National Guard a six-inch breech-loading rifle of modern design.

The dates for the Delta County fair were set too early, Sept. 10-12, and accordingly the event has been postponed until the early part of October.

At Reese Miss Alma Tigolon took a large dose of corrosive sublimate in mistake for headache medicine. Prompt medical attendance saved her life.

The idea of heating houses with steam from a central plant will be tried at Reed. The village council will grant a franchise as requested by the promoters.

There is at least one crop in Michigan which apparently has not been killed by the drought. The yield of hickory nuts this year will, it is said, be unusually large.

A Houghton report says C. & N. W. surveys are running lines across the Victoria property, which looks as if the road considers the Victoria mine a sure winner.

A lynx of the largest Canadian species was killed at Pine Lake, near Ironwood. The animal was driven from a swamp by dogs. It was the largest ever seen in that vicinity.

At Springfield Jay Blackmore of Dundee shot himself in the right temple, dying instantly. He had been having trouble with his wife regarding the sale of property at Dundee.

The barns and sheds, together with their contents, consisting of hay and grain, on the farm of John J. Hartley, one mile west of Albion, were struck by lightning and completely destroyed by fire.

An Iowa man is trying to secure a tract of land near Menominee whereon to establish a sheep ranch. He wants about 3,000 acres of cut-over timber lands, and if he finds it will locate something like 6,000 sheep upon it.

Kalamazoo is soon to lose its distinction of being the largest city in the State without a flour mill. The old Eagle mills, which have been idle for some years, have changed hands, and the new owner will put them into operation.

Mrs. Andrew Wood died from typhoid fever at her home, three miles south of Inlay City. Her husband died from the same disease the previous week, also one of their employees. The use of ice from a stagnant stream is said to be the cause.

While workmen were attempting to change the location of a temporary bridge across the water power canal at Sault Ste. Marie, the structure fell to the bottom of the lake, and two men had been killed.

Gaylord people came to the conclusion that the local storekeepers were charging too high prices for their wares, and have formed a co-operative store company to handle all sorts of goods, which will be sold to the consumer at a uniform advance of 10 per cent over the cost price.

Failure of the Wolverine Sugar Company was announced at Benton Harbor, and some \$100,000 in notes were outstanding for \$125,000 on bonds held by the Chicago Trust Company. During the last two years the operators have failed to secure enough beets in the local fields to run the factory. As a last resort the owners went to Shelby, Ind., where they contracted for 1,000 acres of beets for this season's run. The factory complete cost \$325,000.

The development of the South Range mines, now conducting 2,000 men, is giving Houghton some lively suburbs. Recently after midnight six miners became engaged in a quarrel at the Halfway station between Houghton and Atlantic and Victor Tuskila was shot through the heart by Matt Sankari. The latter's brother had his right arm shattered by a bullet.

The same evening 1911 Burkhardt and two other Germans were walking home to Baltic from Atlantic at 11 o'clock when they were attacked by a single highwayman who fired three shots, one of which struck Burkhardt in the left groin, inflicting a dangerous wound. One hour and a half later Dominic Porto and two other Italians were going from Baltic to Tat-Mountain, two miles beyond the town of Tat-Mountain, when they were attacked by a lone highwayman, presumably the same as shot Burkhardt, and Porto was shot in the thigh.

Lant K. Salisbury, city attorney of Grand Rapids, indicted in Chicago last February for the theft of \$50,000, has made a formal demand for trial. His case will be heard probably during the fall term of court.

John B. Owen, aged 81, died at the Mountbain county house. He was a native of Canada, and had spent most of his life in his younger days, and accumulated \$75,000. After coming to the States he lost it between speculation and hard drinking. For several years past Owen made his living by selling papers at Coral.

The Adrian Gas Co. has been sold to a company of which the president, treasurer and heaviest stockholder is E. E. Doyle, manager of the Western Construction Co. at Port Wayne, Ind. Mr. Doyle succeeds C. H. Haynes as local manager, and the price of gas has been reduced.

Quite a number of cows died in a mysterious manner at Gladstone recently, and the deaths were laid at the door of some unknown poisoner. When the veterinary was called in, however, it was discovered that the cows had died from eating a very heavy dose of other poisonous shrubs owing to the scarcity of pastureage.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 8.

Genesis 28:10-22. Memory verses, 13-15.

(Golden Text)—Surely the Lord is in this place.—Gen. 28:16.

Nothing is gained by trying to excuse the sins of good men. Particularly in the case of Jacob is the real lesson to be learned—a lesson of reformation in later life from an unprincipled youth and ungodly man.

Jacob, urged on by his mother Isaac, fled from the first to supplant Esau.

He took advantage of his brother's hunger and helplessness to win the birthright. Later, when his father was old and blind, he followed the cunning scheme of his mother to get the paternal blessing on which so much depended.

The story is told in the twenty-seventh chapter of the first book of the Bible, and its details are suppressed. Not devoid alone in the wearing of the kid-skins, but a direct lie ("And Jacob said unto his father, I am Esau thy first-born") led to the obtaining of the "blessing," which was in the nature of a prophecy of supremacy.

After the trick was discovered, Esau's anger was terrible, and there was danger of his murdering his perfidious brother.

So Rebekah persuaded Isaac to send Jacob away to the home of her brother Laban, beyond the Euphrates. Her argument was that Jacob might marry a Hittite woman and thus bring trouble on the family. Therefore he was sent to Mesopotamia to marry one of his own kindred.

For his departure Isaac gave him a new blessing—"God Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a company of people; and give thee the blessing of Abraham, to thee, and to thy seed with thee; that thou mayest inherit the land of thy sojournings, which God gave unto Abraham."

The dream at Bethel.

Jacob started from home, an exile in reality, driven away by his own cupidity and trickery. It is doubtful if he felt life. It was necessary to remember this and to bring it out in teaching the lesson, because it makes of the dream a gracious promise that served as a warning and a reproach to a sinful man; rather than a vision of God by one already holy.

Jacob's journey from Beersheba on the southern border of Canaan to Haran led him over the ancient route traversed by his grandfather long before him. At Bethel, north of Jerusalem, near the site of one of Abraham's altars, he paused for a night. A stone served him for a pillow. As he lay there, under the solemn sky, the deep silence of the night all around him, it seemed to him that he saw a staircase sloping up from the plain, higher than the mountain tops, higher than the stars, up to the gates of heaven. Angels were there, passing between earth and heaven. What a sight! Heaven and angels he had thought little of hitherto. They had had far less interest for him than a sharp bargain and a promise wrung by stratagem from an unwilling giver. But now earth, where he lives, the heaven where the angels are, are seen to be very close together. The chasm is bridged.

More than this was given to him. A still greater privilege Jacob had in his dream. Jehovah stood above the head of the staircase, and uttered great words of the like of which two men had heard before. Doubtless they were words held sacred in that household at Beersheba. The words of this great promise, spoken to Abraham and Isaac at great crises in their lives. First, Jehovah is the God of Abraham and Isaac. The man is his; the words of the being who has guided so strangely and kindly the lives of his ancestors. Then, the land is to be given to Jacob's children, spreading in all directions from the sea to the desert; from the northern mountains to the southern sands. Third, in Jacob's children—in association with them, through participation in their blessing—all the families of the earth shall be blessed. How the dream broadens out, and the fugitive dreamer with his petty schemes feels himself rebuked before high heaven. This is his destiny—and he has been struggling for a few extra sheep and goats and tents that did not belong to him. The promise goes on; Jehovah is with him, will keep him, will bring him back to the land, will leave him forever.

The dream's effect.

Jacob, the unspiritual, has received a message from the spiritual world. Jacob, who knew not Jehovah save as a distant deity having some relation to the family history, has met Jehovah in the rocky wilderness of a lonely land. Jacob has been trying to get up ladders for himself by crooked methods, finds that God has great treasures all laid up for him—if only he shall prove himself worthy. If the unexpressed condition, if Jacob continued to be just the same kind of man that he had been, he must have realized in the darkness of his heart that he would be of no avail, that a summons to nobler living, a call to repentance and humility and faith.

Jacob was afraid. He had met God, and it was a shock. He was not prepared for it. It had not occurred to him that God could be here. And so, like the true oriental that he was, removed by a few steps from paganism, he did as pagans did to express his gratitude and sense of awe and wonder. He set up a pillar, and poured oil on it to commemorate the occasion. But he did not confuse his pillar with his God as a pagan might have done. It was a symbol for him—nothing more. The place he called the House of God. And a covenant he made with God that morning, promising allegiance, and a gift of tithes in return for the promised divine protection. It was Jacob's way of being grateful; and if his vow sounds still a little like a bargain, let us remember that even a dream of heaven cannot transform a Jacob in one night. This vision at Bethel was but the beginning, and the other vision at Peniel many years later was the middle of a struggle that was lifelong and brought Jacob finally home to his father's and his God in peace and faithfulness, so that even the Egyptians wept for him three score and ten days.

Next Lesson—Jacob, a Prince with God.—Gen. 32:1-32.

HOW THEY HURT 'EM.

HARD BLOWS DEMOCRATS INFLICTED ON TRUSTS.

Party of the "Peepit" Landed Very Violently on Corporate Wealth and Power When It Was in Power—or Else It Didn't!

Didn't the Democrats hit the trusts hard when they were in power? Didn't they hit the whisky trust when they extended the time for paying the ninety million dollars taxes due the government? Didn't they hit the sugar trust when they dangled with the tariff bill until the trust had scraped the earth for raw sugar and brought it in free under the McKinley bill? Didn't they sock it to the trusts again when they repealed the anti-trust provision of the McKinley bill which imposed a fine not exceeding \$5,000 on "persons convicted of entering into a trust, and then enacted an anti-trust law that prescribed no penalty against trusts, except among importers, who are not organized and never have been? Don't they make the trusts tremble when they assert that only the protective tariff fosters them, while it is known that trusts are organized and flourish in free trade England? Don't they have another staggering blow to the trusts when they threaten to bust it, when it is known that their national chairman, James K. Jones, belongs to one of the biggest trusts in America? Didn't they hit the Ohio trusts hard when they denounced them in their platform in 1890 and then went to Washington, D. C., and picked out the rankst monopolist and trust stock owner to run for Governor? Didn't the New York Democracy present a fine spectacle as a trust fighter with a ring-leader of the whole pack, criminally connected with the American Ice trust? Didn't Chairman Jones land another broadside into the octopus when he offered an amendment to the Porto Rican tariff bill to return the duties on sugar imported from that island to the person from whom they were collected, which would have put over \$600,000 back into the hands of the sugar trust?—Bridgeton (N. J.) Pioneer.

Sorely Uncle Sam.

I found Uncle Sam in a variety of moods this week. He had been reading a lot of clippings from the free-trade papers.

"I don't know whether to laugh or get mad," he said, as he rather angrily threw the stuff one side. "I don't suppose it does much harm, but I do get provoked sometimes at the free-trade trust and its organs. I don't like to believe these folks are dishonest and malicious, and they can't be ignorant. I wonder if they really want to get me into trouble again just as I am enjoying the best and most prosperous years of my existence. It does seem as if there were always a few folks who must eternally be stirring up things. It's always been the way from the Nullifiers to the Antis. No one knows what the Almighty made snakes and potatoes and mosquitoes for. I suppose it's so the millennium wouldn't come too soon. These free-traders really ought to have a corner of the earth to themselves, where they could be in hot water all the time. They evidently have no fear of the hereafter; it would be so in keeping with the temperature they like here. I would like to spend a few years in peace. There will be no need of general tariff changes for years. The Dingley law is working like a book, and I don't want business disturbed for ten years at least. I rather guess it won't be either, if Bryan has his way. Why, he is the best friend we have, when you think it all over. If he only keeps the free-traders from coming into power, he ought to have a monument as high as Washington's. That man is preserving the country, if you only look at it that way."

"You seem rather sarcastic, Uncle Sam," I observed.

"Nothing of the kind," he replied. "That fellow Bryan is a rank free-trader. He wanted the job of being my manager. I don't blame him for that. It's a worthy ambition for any man. But Bryan didn't go about it right. He knew he couldn't be elected on a free-trade issue, so he hollers for free-silver. That didn't work, and he then hollers anti-imperialism, whatever that is. And that didn't work. Now the Democrats have found out their mistake and want to shelve him, and he threatens to break up the show. I'd make a pretty emperor, wouldn't I? Gosh! imagine me walking around with a crown upon my forehead. No! I'll stick to the old life. But these free-traders remember that the only issue they've won in forty years is the tariff, and they think they can work the stuff over in new form and dish it up. But the people get so nauseated with it the last time they ate it that they don't want to even taste it now. If the truth were known the folks themselves don't want to eat their own broth. I don't blame 'em, either. It's pretty thin stuff for these times."

"What do you attribute as their motive or reason?" I asked.

"No motive, no reason, pure cussedness. It's been in the race since the garden of Eden, and I guess we'll always have the varmint with us. Some of 'em good men, too. Fact is, they're too good for this earth, can almost see wings sprouting on some of 'em," and the old man walked away with a half-concealed look of contempt on his usually good-natured face.

No Note of Despair.

One fact in connection with the recent drought must have struck even the most casual observer of passing events. In all the accounts that have come from the West of crops burned up and expectations disappointed there has been no note of despair.

No fact indicates the great advance the country has made during the past five years more than this does. Let any one imagine, if he can, the result of such a drought as that just ended coming in 1895. The country was then laboring under the disasters brought on by Grover Cleveland's low tariff policy. The production of manufactures had been cut down in every direction and in some instances it had ceased entirely. If a long-continued and widespread drought had occurred in the summer of 1895 the loss and suffering entailed

would have been almost incalculable. It would have needed years to recover from it.

Now, thanks to five years of protection, the country is rich. It has a large reserve force which it can draw upon in case of need. Consequently the loss in crops by the recent drought will not mean a reduction to poverty as it would have done in 1895, but only a reduction of the expected deposit in the savings bank by the farmer and the workman. And that is why there is no note of despair in Western comment on the drought.—Philadelphia Press.

Stalwart Republicanism.

The work of the Iowa State convention must be viewed with satisfaction by loyal and thinking Republicans all over the nation. It nominates strong and clean men for the various State offices. Its platform is a clear-cut, progressive statement of Republican principles.

The convention justly congratulated Congress upon its currency legislation and upon its dealings with Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. "The policy of this government toward the islands," it said, "has followed inevitably upon our expulsion of the authority of Spain. It has been dictated by the conditions present, has been consistent with the spirit of the constitution, and the paramount consideration has been to secure the lasting welfare of these peoples whose fortunes and destinies have become in a large degree dependent upon us."

The convention indorsed the policy of protection as the foundation of our industrial and financial independence, but it also recognized that that policy is a practical one whose applications must change with circumstances, and indorsed "the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection, and urge its development as necessary to the realization of our highest commercial possibilities."</

Does anybody suppose that the recent enormous investments in American industrial enterprise would have been made but for the stimulous Protection has given? Those investments mean incalculable sums paid to labor and added in many ways to the general wealth of the country for the common benefit and to the vast increase of the common prosperity. To shut off Protection would

When you want a pleasant phy-
try the new remedy, Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets. They
are easy to take and pleasant in ef-
fect. Samples free at Fourmile
drug store.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 16th day of September, A. D. 1901, be and the same is hereby made a day for the hearing of said petition, and that the next kin of said Elizabeth Casteholtz and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held at the Probate office, of said county of Grayling, in said county to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pending said application, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of the order to be published in the *Crawford Avalanche*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,
Judge of Probate.

Green's Price Almanach. For sale
at Houghton's Drug Store.

R. MEYERS.

P. S. I removed the balance of my stock to Lewiston, to close out. To anyone who wishes to purchase goods at very low prices, as known, I will pay the full fare with every \$10.00 purchase or more.

R. MEYERS.

<p> DETROIT EXPRESS. 2 1/2 H. M. 5.10 A. N. Y. EXPRESS. 1.10 A. M. 5.10 A. ACCOMMODATION. 5.10 A. M. 9.50 A. LEWISTON BRANCH. ACCOMMODATION. 6.00 A. M. RIDE 1.45 H. O. W. RIGGLES. A. W. CANFIELD. GEN. PASS. AGENT. LOCAL AGENT. </p>	
<p> WANTED—Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address, Manager, 355 Carlton Bldg., Chicago. </p>	

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, SEP. 5, 1901.
LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Fall Opening at Blumenthal and Baumgart's. Read their Ad.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jensen's, next to the Opera House.

Miss Jennie Downey, of Groveland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Warren.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baumgart's.

Espen Hanson, John Rouse and T. Hanson were all doing business in Gaylord, last week.

For Sale.—A good four year old horse, sound and all right. Henry Furek, South Branch.

L. M. Chamberlin and family are home from a flying trip east, quick, but extremely enjoyable.

Grand opening, Saturday, Sept. 7, at Kramer Bros. See their Ad. in another column.

Ward's mill at Frederic is closed for a few days for the rearrangement of some of the machinery.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Miss Nellie Hoyt, of Gaylord, will teach in the Cobb district in Maple Forest this summer.

A few choice Browsers in readiness, at 14c. live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles.

D. S. Waldron returned from Shawassee county last Friday. He is in time for the picnic today.

Blumenthal & Baumgart have added Merchant Tailoring to their establishment.

Mrs. Lillie Perry, of Groveland, with her daughter, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coventry.

Mrs. J. O. Hadley came up from South Grand Blanc last week for a visit with old friends at the old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Olson returned last week from a pleasant trip to the Pan-American Exposition.

Rev. A. O. Alexander goes today to attend the Detroit Conference to be held at Bay City this week.

The Dowel Factory started up this week to try the machinery, and expect to be running steadily before the end of the week.

A sanitary convention under the auspices of the state board of health, will be held in Ludington, Mich., Thursday and Friday, Sept. 5 and 6.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

Dunn's Review of Trade says the volume of trade is well sustained despite labor troubles and other drawbacks.

E. E. Hartwick stopped off here long enough to shake hands and nod to old friends, on his way home from Bay View, last week.

For Sale.—An undivided one-half interest in the store on Main street known as the Rose and Woodworth building. Mrs. Albert Evansberry.

Mrs. Anna Hebert, of Newberry, is visiting at her father's, Jos. Charon, in Maple Forest, and old friends here.

Advertised letters.—David R. Hutchison, James Henderson, Frank Holyn, Ed Dunnigan, C. J. Buck.

Misses Ettie Coventry, Lou E. Williams, Julia and Nora Phelps went to Buffalo last week to see the Pan-American exposition.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in fact everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

10,000 acres of land in Montmorency county will be offered for sale by the state in a short time. The Turtle Lake club people want the land and will bid on it.

No wonder teachers are eager to go to the Philippines to work for Uncle Sam. Sixty of the first shipload were married at Honolulu after five days' courtship on the boat.

Bert Frank, who was working on the court-house ever since the commencement of the work, as a hod-carrier, quit work last Friday and went to Cheboygan, where he stole a horse and buggy, was caught in a swamp by the officers and landed in jail.

Mrs. W. F. Beukelman and children returned from their eastern visit last week. She seems materially improved in health and glad to be home again.

E. T. Waldron, of South Branch, has sold his farm to Hugo Schreiber Jr., and will remove to Arenac county, near Turner, where he has bought another farm.

Born—Aug. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Johnson of Maple Forest, a 41 pound boy.—The mother and son are doing well but the father is under the weather.

A Chicago man makes the assertion that a warm solution of salt is the best remedy for ivy poisoning. He says that the poison ivy vine can be destroyed by the same article.

A marriage license was issued to Fred F. Zille, of Lenawee county, and Miss Harriet E. Drum, of Maple Forest. They went to Lenawee county to be married.

R. Frazier, of Maple Forest, desires to express his sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who rendered such assistance and sympathy to him at the time of the sudden death of his son.

Perry Ostrander is having a happy old jubilee at his new house, by the presence of his children and grand-children. We are not informed as to the number, but can hear him smile two blocks off.

Thursday was a gala day here on account of the opening of our schools. The hundreds of children were promptly on hand and the teachers in place, pretty and happy as ever. We hope for the continued success of all.

Fred Cuiver came up from Saginaw Sunday on the Mackinaw excursion, and spent the day here shaking hands with old friends, though he hadn't time to see but a few. He has not been here before in five years and noted many changes.

Thomas Webb, one of the pioneers of Frederic, died Aug. 24th, after a brief illness. He was a man of personal peculiarities, but honest in dealing, a hard worker and successful farmer, and held the respect of his neighbors and friends.

Agricultural Department, officers say that our timber, as a commercial factor, will be destroyed in another fifty years, perhaps sooner, unless steps are taken to replant and raise and harvest timber on common sense principles just as with other crops.

The U. S. Fish Commissioners are taking 500 maulered trout, and 2,000 fingerlings from the Ausable for an experiment in using cement tanks in place of wood. In several hatcheries the fish are dying and it is thought it may be caused by bacteria arising from the decaying wood in the tanks, hence the trial of cement.

Rev. Father Mercier, the catholic missionary, who for the past week was giving a mission at St. Mary's catholic church, wishes to address himself to his non-catholic friends of this town in a special lecture, next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock standard time. Subject: "The Rule of Faith."

There was a slim attendance at the school meeting Monday evening, indicating that our people are well satisfied with the management the past year. Mr. Patterson was elected to succeed himself, the board reorganized the same as last year, and the sum of \$3,200 voted to be raised by tax, \$100 at which is for building repairs.

Mrs. Maude Wooley, wife of Wm. Wooley, aged 21, died at the home of C. B. Tompkins, in Maple Forest, last Sunday. She had been ill for six weeks, and three physicians had attended here in that time, each giving so different a diagnosis in the case, that the neighborhood is filled with rumors as to the real cause of death.

A hundred things happen every day that a newspaper man never sees. He does the best he can, keeps his eyes and ears open, but he is only a human being, neither omniscient nor omnipresent. You often wonder and perhaps you say the newspaper has favorites, and it has, remarks an exchange. They are the people who are thoughtful and send what news they have to the newspaper.

Mr. Bert Newman returned from Toledo yesterday morning, where he left Bert Mitchell and Will Ingley. He says that they have been working on the street railway since July 23rd and have been doing well except Will Ingley, who had an attack of fever, but is at work again now. Bert is going to help his father survey the proposed electric road from here to Higgins Lake.

R. Myers has closed his mercantile business here and shipped his goods to Lewiston, where he will furnish the inhabitants with good goods at low prices. He has been a success here for the past eight years and will be missed in his line. The store will be occupied by Kramer Bros. with a similar line of goods, up-to-date in every way, and we predict that the corner store will continue to be a popular resort.

We most sincerely thank all our friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us in the burial of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. SOPHIA WEBB,
Mrs. FANNIE LARSON,
FRED J. WEBB,
TIMOTHY W. WEBB.

Thomas Howard, a prisoner in the jail here, awaiting trial on the charge of indecent exposure, escaped Monday night, and has left no trace of his going. There are two theories of the method of his getting away. One that he slipped out while the others were eating their supper, and the doors were locked while he was supposed to be in his cell, and the other that he was hidden in the outer corridor when the doors were locked, and that he forced the outer door later, as the staple was found pulled out the next morning.

A flying visit to Frederic, Monday, found that village giving evidence of prosperity on every hand. A number of new residences are completed and in process of building. The new church is being rapidly enclosed. Kelley's new store has the foundation completed, and the superstructure is going on. W. T. Lewis has put up a fine store and residence on the site of the old postoffice, which is occupied by Dr. O'Neil. L. J. Lampke is adding largely to a fine stock of general merchandise. M. S. Dille is adding to his buildings and is busy as ever; the hotels are crowded, and everybody who can is accommodating boarders.

The many friends of Swan Peterson, of Lewiston, a former resident here, were shocked by the news of his sudden death, last Friday, near Dan Four, in Maple Forest. He was on the North Branch with a party of friends, fishing, and had gone alone into the woods with his gun. In going over a log, one barrel of the gun was discharged, and the entire load passed through his abdomen. Death must have been almost instantaneous. He was taken to his home, and the funeral, Sunday, was the largest ever held in Montmorency county. The L. O. O. F. and Grayling band went up from here on a special train, numbering, with friends, about one hundred.

A Shocking Calamity

"Late last night a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. K. Kellert, of Wilford, Ark., "his foot was badly crushed, but Luckless's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's simply wonderful for Burns, Rols, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

Report comes from Maple Forest that Monday evening three masked men burst open the door of Ed Sherman's house while he was absent and his wife sitting with her back to the door at the sewing machine. As the door flew open, they commenced throwing stones, apparently at the lady. One was several inches through, and two smaller ones struck her in the back. When Mr. Sherman returned, he found the light out and his unconscious wife lying in a pool of blood. Mr. J. K. Bates was passing and soon procured help and she was revived. We have not yet received further particulars, and do not know whether they have any suspicion as to who the guilty ones are, but hope there is some clue whereby they may be identified and properly punished.

Judge Items.

Miss Blanche Rosier will attend the reunion at Lewiston.

Mrs. Clarence Stillwagon has returned to Lovell.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Johnson spent Sunday in Maple Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Conly and Little Willie, of Cheboygan, spent Labor day at Mr. Healy's.

A. J. Judge has a sprained wrist, the result of trying to climb the smokestack on the mill.

Mrs. W. R. Love and Henry and Elsie will visit Grandma Love in Grayling for a few days.

AN OBSERVER.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malarial, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Fournier's drug store.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Building, Chicago. ap11 6mo

School Books!

Fournier's Drug Store

Is headquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,
Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

Photographs

That pleases, At
IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,
Grayling, Michigan.

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil.

Go Buffalo and Return.

To the Pan-American Exposition, from Grayling via Michigan Central R. R.:
20 days ticket \$10.00
15 " " 14.95
10 " " 12.20

The 10 and 15 days tickets good to go or return by steamers one way from or to Detroit.

Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five percent of the people of the United States are afflicted with this two diseases, and their effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual constipation, palpitation of the heart, heartburn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of AUGUST FLOWER for 75c. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Price Almanac. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

ATTENTION!

The Annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of Northern Michigan will be held at Lewiston, September 24th, 25th and 26th, 1901. Special efforts are being put forward to make this meeting one of the best ever held, and all comrades are urged to attend. This announcement is made by order of the Executive Committee.

MILLO A. THOMPSON, Pres.
P. E. ECKENFELS, Sec'y.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue in stamps. THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Feb21-12t

A Night of Terror.

"A awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, "but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption." After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's drug store.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the Sept. term of court.
Beaver Creek.—Christ. Golinick, I. M. Silsby, David K. Raymond, John Moon and John Johnson.
Frederic.—H. P. Ensign, W. T. Lewis, B. Peter Johnson, John Cameron, John W. Wallace.
Grayling.—S. S. Claggett, J. Evert, Henry Peterson, Bert Martin, C. O. McCullough.
Maple Forest.—Archie House, Ben Sherman, John Anderson, Chas. E. Hicks, C. B. Johnson.
South Branch.—Hubbard Head, Jacob R. Castenholz, August Funk, John Corwin.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-lag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by L. Fournier.

Mrs. Woodworth will leave for Detroit on Saturday, for fall and winter millinery goods.

Mrs. A. W. Evans, of N. Y., will accompany her to spend a few days in the city before returning to her home.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Call on Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED. File and bind your letters, bills and papers. Quick, economical and orderly. The "Simplicity Letter and Bill File" heats any \$1.50 the made. Sent anywhere, all charges prepaid, for 30c, stamps or cash. Agents wanted everywhere. Simplicity File Co., 1450 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

Aug. 21st 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 8th, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 1st, 1892, Fra. H. Richardson, of Roscommon county, of Roscommon, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 402, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of section 6, in township No. 26, N. R. 1 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1901. All persons claiming adverse rights in said lands are hereby notified to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of November, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDEN, REGISTER.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the 1st day of October, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on Page 270, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty four dollars and ninety cents (\$844.90) and an attorney fee of twenty-five (25) Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage and said mortgagee hereby electing to declare the whole amount due and payable at once.

Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee will sell the premises described in said mortgage at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Grand Army Hall, in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County) on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1901, at Ten o'clock (10.00) in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs on the date of sale together with said attorney fee as covanted therein. Said premises are described as follows: Lot Eight (8) of Block Fifteen (15), of the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated July 24th, A. D. 1901.

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Mortgagee.

Geo. I. Alexander, Mortg.

Att'y for Mortgagee.

July 25th 1901

Blumenthal

—AND—
Baumgart,

THE BIG

One Price For All Store

Fall Opening Sale.

We open the Fall Season with a complete stock in every department, and will sell the following articles at the prices mentioned below. Read this carefully.

Men's Pants, \$1.25 value, at 75c.
Men's heavy fleeced Underwear, 50c value, at 37 1-2c.
Men's all wool Underwear, \$1.00 value, at 75c.
Men's heavy Jersey Over Shirts, 50c value, at 37 1-2c.
Men's heavy Working Shirts, 50c value, at 37 1-2c.
Men's and Boys' Cotton Sweaters, 50c value, at 37 1-2c.
Men's all wool Kersey Pants, \$2.35 value, at \$1.50.
Men's all wool Kersey Pants, \$1.00 value, at \$1.25.
Men's Black Cape Mackintoshes, \$1.50 value, at \$1.10.
Ladies' Bottom Ribbed Underwear, 25c value, at 15c.
Ladies' Corsets in the latest styles, \$1.00 value, at 75c.
Ladies' Corsets in the latest styles, 75c value, at 39c.
Ladies' all wool Mackintoshes, \$5.00 value, at \$3.00.
Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$7.00 value, at \$5.00.
Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$5.00 value, at \$3.50.
Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$2.50 value, at \$1.50.
Ladies' Dongola and Kid Shoes, \$1.25 value, 59c.
Ladies, it will pay you to look over our new stock of Ladies' Shoes in ideal kids and patent leather, in welts and hand turns.

Respectfully Yours
BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store. Grayling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

GRAYLING, MICH

TO THE PUBLIC!

Those seeking good and reliable Dry Goods,

Clothing and Shoes are sure to experience satisfaction in trading with us.

Nothing of doubtful or inferior quality can have a place in our store.

We have just received a full and up-to-date line of Dress Goods, and invite every one to give us a call. Prices are comparatively lowest here.

Depend upon getting here what you want; you are only paying what you should.

Truly it may be said this is "The Satisfaction Store."

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

—OR A—

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spoke, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

CROWNING A KING.

Details of Ceremonies at Coronation of Edward VII.

ROBES HE WILL WEAR

Historic Baubles that Figure on the Momentous Occasion.

Every Step in the Services Clearly Described—Crowning the Queen Consort—The Archbishop of Canterbury Administering the Oath—The Oath—The King's Champion—The Earl Marshal in Doubt—A Brilliant and Impressive Scene.

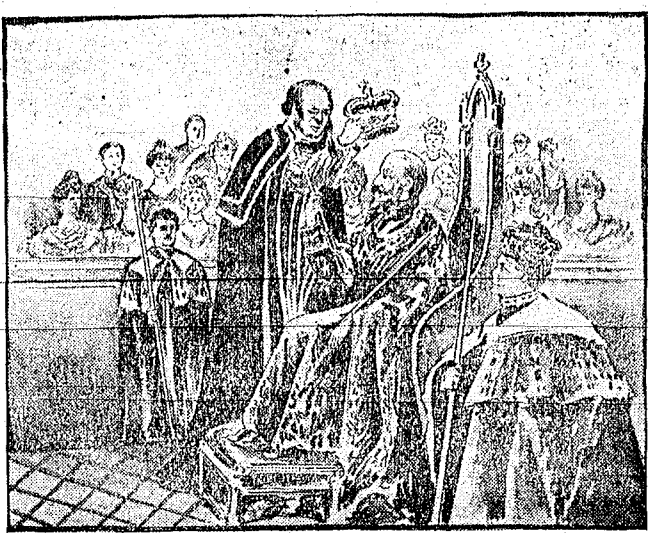
The coronation of King Edward VII. will not take place until next June, but active preparations are already being made for the event. The time is none too long, says the London Daily Mail, for the enormous mass of work to be done. England has as yet little idea of the pomp and glory of the coming ceremonies. London next June will be the scene of such magnificent pageantry and representation of power and might as will eclipse the glories of the Jubilee celebrations in 1887 and 1897, and will provide for all who have the privilege of seeing it a vision of splendor unequalled in recent times.

No doubt it is possible to view with some measure of regret the discontinuance of certain customs, such as the procession and banquet, invested with venerable antiquity. But as they have already been set aside in 1837 and 1858, the continuity has been broken, and there is all the difference in the world between the survival of ancient usages which link past and present and their revival after a long interval.

The British nation would never sanction any proposal such as that made by William IV. to omit or curtail the coronation service with its own proper pomp and circumstances, as it has come down by the unbroken traditions of a thousand years, and the decision comes to the subject serves to illustrate the wisdom of King Edward and his genius for devising really effective, because entirely appropriate, state pageants.

If there is to be any revival of disused pageantry, the royal cavalcade through the streets of the capital, originally discontinued on account of the then unsanitary condition of London, would give the greatest pleasure to the loyal subjects of the King, who would thus have their part in acclaiming his formal entry on his great jubilee.

The "conservation of the king," to



CEREMONY OF CROWNING THE KING.

of the few occupants of a throne who still at their coronation receive the sacred anointment. He is almost the only one who receives his crown kneeling, having it placed upon his brow by the church—in the person of the chief bishop present. From the time of Napoleon the heads of the great military monarchies have preferred to take their crowns into their own hands, and perform the actual coronation for themselves. The English sovereign at the moment of coronation assumes a posture of humility, conscious of the great trust committed to his charge—a trust conferred, not for his personal glorification, but for the welfare of his people—a trust for the due performance of which he confesses himself to be accountable. The King will kneel to receive his crown, in acknowledgment that the true privilege of kingship lies in the unqualified opportunity it confers of serving the state, whose visible head he is.

Qualitative and curious are some of the questions upon which the Claims commission will have to decide. It will have to deal with such points as the privileges of the Duke of Newcastle, as Lord of the Manor of Workston, to present the King with two pairs of gloves, and also to support his Majesty's right or scepter arm; or, again, the relative precedence, which has varied at different coronations, of the Duke of Norfolk as Earl Marshal of England, and the Earl of Arundel as lord high constable of Scotland.

The Lord Mayor of London will be chief cupbearer, in return for which office he will receive as a fee a gold cup and cover. The Lord Mayor has held this office since the time of Richard III, when Lord Mayor Shaw performed a service for the King which earned him reward and established an office.

true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed religion established by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the doctrine, worship, discipline and government thereof, as by law established within England and Ireland, and to the churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as do, or shall appertain unto them, or any of them?"

"All this I promise to do."

The sovereign then goes to the altar, and laying his hand upon the Gospels, takes the following oath: "The things which I have heretofore promised I will perform and keep, so help me God."

The King then kisses the book and signs the oath. The oath has not yet been altered to suit the disestablishment of the Irish church.

Doubt as to a Title.

The coronation of a sovereign is not necessary to establish his authority, as the oath of accession is sufficient.

There is some doubt as to the title by which Edward VII. will be crowned. The question is receiving serious consideration, as the relations of the mother country with the colonies have changed since Victoria ascended the throne. There seems to be a well-defined objection to the title of emperor, and a strong sentiment in favor of the title of "Dominion of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Federated States of South Africa, Lord High Protector," etc.

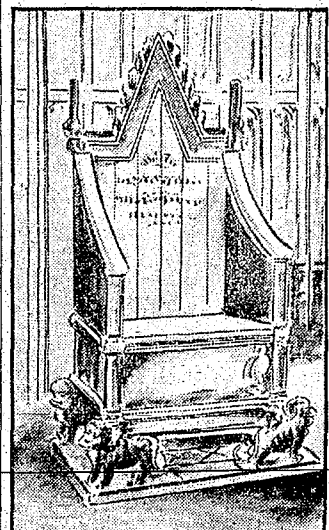
The celebrated Stone of Destiny which Edward I. brought from Scotland, is built into the coronation chair

state to the Parliament, is a much more valuable crown, the ruby in it being worth \$50,000, and its total value put at \$550,000. The stones are taken out of it on coronation day, fixed in collars, and placed into the imperial crown.

Queen Alexandra will not wear the crown worn by her lamented Majesty Queen Victoria, but the crown known as Queen Edgitha's, called after the wife of Edward the Confessor, but made first for Catherine, consort of Charles II., and by order of King Edward VII., his consort will be spoken of in conversation and addressed personally as Queen Alexandra, so that there may be no confusion of ideas as regards "the king" being the ruler.

The king's scepter is two feet nine inches in length, of solid gold, tipped with a six-leaved fleur-de-lis, a "mound" which is a large anemist, and a cross of jewels. The queen's is like the king's, but shorter. The scepter is placed in the king's right hand during coronation, and in his left hand he holds the golden verge, or rod, tipped with a dove. The queen consort's is similar, but of ivory.

Four swords are used in the coronation of a British sovereign. First is the two-handed Sword of State, in its splendid scabbard of crimson velvet; then comes the curious Curtana, the cross-hilted pointless Sword of Mercy, borne naked before the king. The Sword of Spiritual Justice is blue pointed, with a 40-inch blade, and the Sword of the Justice of Temporality is sharp, but



THE CORONATION THRONE.

otherwise similar to the latter two. The king's and queen's rugs, the great gold and spurs, and the bracelets, also play an important part in coronation ceremonies.

The sovereign himself must issue proclamation as to the date of his coronation and other particulars. Queen Victoria issued two, in the second of which she dispensed with the procession, and with the services and attendance of all persons who by ancient custom or usage, or in regard of their offices of any manner, lands, or other hereditaments, do claim and are bound to do and perform any services at the time of the coronation.

Early in the morning of the day fixed for the ceremony, the Lord Chamberlain delivers to the king the shirt prepared for the anointing, the neck and arms tied with ribbons. The king is robed by the Lord High Chamberlain and the Chamberlain of the Household. The sovereign then goes to Westminster, where all the peers, spiritual and temporal, assemble. A procession is formed into the hall, where the king is seated on the king's bench. While this was being done, it used to be customary for the dean and prebendaries of Westminster, attended by the choir, to bring the regalia, then kept in the Abbey, over the Hall. In any case, the crown is brought and laid before the king, who then signifies that the great procession shall be formed.

The Great Procession. It was at the coronation of George IV. that the most splendid of such processions took place. It was headed by the Royal Household with six maids strewn flowers, and included almost every dignitary, civil, ecclesiastical, or military, in the kingdom. The king walked in the middle under a canopy upheld by the Barons of the Cinque Ports.

A short time for sorely-needed rest is allowed the sovereign in the Abbey while the anthem is sung and every one is marshaled into their proper seats. The Archbishop of Canterbury begins the ceremony by asking the people four times whether they are willing to do their homage to the rightful inheritor of the crown. They answer with applause.

The sovereign then rises and moves toward the altar supported by two bishops, and offers an incense of gold, a pound in weight, and a ball of cloth of gold. The king kneels, and after a prayer, the coronation oath is administered.

After this the king returns to his seat, the "Coming Holy Spirit" is sung, and the anointing begins. First the sovereign is disrobed of the mantle and surcoat, then he moves to the coronation chair already described, which stands before the altar. The Dean of Westminster pours a little oil into the spoon and anoints the king's hands and head. It was originally the custom to anoint also the neck in front and between the shoulders, the shoulders, and the arms. The places anointed are then dried with cotton wool.

Then comes the investiture with the Sword of State, the golden spurs, the stole, and the imperial mantle. The orb, which is a jeweled ball of gold surmounted with a cross, is placed in the sovereign's hand.

A Great Spanish Violinist. Sarasate, the great Spanish violinist, did not begin to learn the instrument until he was 12, at which age he entered the Conservatoire at Paris. Constant practice has made his fingers extraordinarily supple, and muscled up at one time to be astonished at the way in which he could move the last joint of his little finger, a fact which, no doubt, accounted in part at least for some of the extraordinary skill with which he is able to finger the difficult instrument, which he manipulates with such ease.

CANDID MEN.

They Speak Their Minds in an Uninhibited Way Occasionally.

"Men are dreadfully brusque sometimes," sighed Belinda. "The other night my brother and I went to the house of a friend to a reception. It was a hot night and the house was crowded and there wasn't anything to do but to stand around and talk to the people one could reach, while the people who really wanted to talk with could only be seen at a distance and over a sea of interloping heads. In addition the croquettes were cold and the ice-cream warm, so when we finally got away both my brother and I said, 'Thank heaven! quite reverently, and went to a hotel and had supper."

"The next day all of my friends whom I met asked 'Didn't you have a lovely time at the Blanks last night?' and I invariably replied 'Delightful.' Then we went on our separate ways. When they asked my brother the same question he answered with a frankness that appalled and embarrassed me, 'No, I did not. I had the stupidest time of my life; and, say, they'd better get another chef the next time they entertain; for the supper was awful.'"

"Here," said Belinda, "I trace a strong point of difference between men and women. The average girl has too much pride to let it be known that she has gone to an entertainment and has failed to be entertained. I saw one pretty guileless looking creature 'sit alone one night at a dance for blue straight dances, then I had compassion on her and sent my escort and a couple of other men to ask her for the remaining two steps and waltzes. She danced four times in all, yet the next time she saw me she said she'd had a real delectable time at that ball, a delightful, never-to-be-forgotten time, and she added modestly that she had been quite a belle. A man under the same circumstances, though they had been of his own making, asked if he had enjoyed himself, would have replied emphatically and vulgarly, 'No, I didn't. I had a fierce time.'"

"Why, I know of one lord of creation who told some friends that his honeymoon had been very tiresome, and of another who in bidding his host good-bye after a yachting trip remarked that he had a pleasant time, all things considered, but that all water journeys were more or less of a bore. Imagine a woman doing anything so tactless. Why, if it had been a girl instead of a man in the latter case, though she had been seasick for the entire two weeks, though the salt water and air had ruined her prettiest gowns, taken the curl out of her hair and the rose from her complexion, she would have staggered off the yacht declaring faintly that she'd had the time of her life; and that she'd like to go again to-morrow. That's the feminine idea of true politeness."

ROSTAND'S SISTER LIVES IN WASHINGTON.

Mme. de Margerie, the brilliant and beautiful sister of Edmond Rostand, the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "The Angel," has taken up her residence in Washington. Her husband, M. de Margerie, one of the most promising young diplomats in the service of France, is first secretary of the French Embassy in Washington.

Mme. de Margerie, whose mother was a Spaniard, has inherited from her her dark beauty of color and features, with an expression of indefinable charm. She possesses also the reputation of being one of the brightest and wittiest young women of the diplomatic corps.

Harold's Papa Was "Shy." The proud young father, after the manner of his kind, was telling stories about the doings of his first-born. Many trivial incidents had been related, and the little circle of listeners had exhausted all their ingenuity in pretending to be interested. "Tell them the story about the penny," suggested the young hopeful's mother. The proud father pretended not to hear, went growl and finally shot a violent negative with his head. "Then I will," exclaimed the baby's mother. "It's too cute for anything. You know Harold will be 2 years old next month, and we are now taking him to church with us. His father always gives him a penny to put in the collection plate. Well, last Sunday the plate was being passed, and some one dropped a coin on the floor. It made quite a loud noise, and Harold turned to me and asked, in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the church: 'Mamma, whose penny are that?' Wasn't it the cutest thing? Of course he thought that nobody ever gave more than a penny because that's all his papa ever gives him." Then the proud young father blushed more deeply than ever.—Philadelphia Record.

A Model Woman. "Did you not say, Ellen, that Mr. B. is poor?" "Yes, he has only his profession." "Will your uncle favor his suit?" "No; and I can expect nothing from him."

"Then, Ellen, you will have to resign fashionable society?" "No matter—I shall see more of Fred." "You must give up expensive dress." "Oh, Fred admires simplicity." "You cannot keep a carriage." "But we can have our delightful walks." "You must take a small house and furnish it plainly." "Yes, for elegant furniture would be out of place in a cottage." "You will have to cover your floors with thin, plain carpets." "Then I shall hear his steps the sooner."

Good Word for Him. Banks—Dundee is not such a dance as they make him out. He gets off a good thing once in a while. Bill—But it isn't original. Banks—Still it's bright in him to remember it.—Boston Transcript.

ENGLAND'S FIRST SHIP.

Great Harry Was the Country's Premier Fighting Machine.

Of the first ship, properly speaking, of the British navy, known as the Great Harry, the following particulars are given in an old number of the Merchants' Magazine, dated Oct. 25, 1823: "The Great Harry was built by King Henry VII. at a cost of £14,000 and was burned at Woolwich through accident in 1553.

Though King Henry, as well as other princes, hired many ships, exclusive of those which the different seaports were obliged to furnish, he seems thus to have been the first king who thought of avoiding this inconvenience by raising such a force as might be at all times sufficient for the service of the state. Historians tell us that he caused his navy, which had been neglected in the preceding reign, to be put in a condition to protect the British coasts against all foreign invasions, and that in the midst of profound peace he always kept up a fleet ready to act.

In August, 1512, the Regent, a ship of 1,000 tons, which was at that time the largest vessel in the British navy, was burned, and to replace it the Great Harry, or, as it was also known, the Henry Grace de Dieu, was built in 1515. The vessel, of about 1,000 tons burden, was manned by 349 soldiers, 301 marines and 50 gunners. She had four masts and portholes on both decks, and in other parts.

Before the time of her construction the cannon were placed above deck and on the prow and poop. One Deebarges, a French builder at Brest, is said to have invented portholes.

In a list of the British navy, it stood on Jan. 5, 1548, the Great Harry is said to have carried 30 brass and 103 iron pieces of ordnance. The name of the ship is said to have been changed in the reign of Edward VI. to Edward, which, on Aug. 16, 1552, was reported to be still "in good case to serve," and was ordered "to be grounded and calked once a year to keep it tight."

HORATIO J. SPRAGUE.

Father of America's Consular Service, Who Died at Gibraltar.

Horatio J. Sprague, United States consul at Gibraltar, who died there some time ago, aged 77 years, was the oldest of the American representatives abroad, and had been consul at that place for 33 years. He was very popular among the residents there, who are desirous that Richard Sprague, his son, shall be appointed in his stead. Mr. Sprague was the dean of the American consular service and his record at Gibraltar was altogether unique and eminently gratifying to the department at Washington.

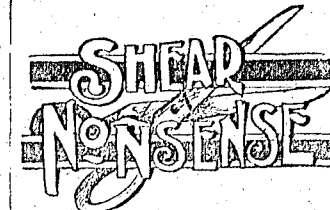
The aged consul was born at Gibraltar, Aug. 12, 1823. His father was a Bostonian, who settled in the great fortress town soon after the war of 1812 and became a permanent resident. In 1845 young Sprague was made consul and remained in that office fifty-three years. He served under fourteen presidents and personally entertained three of them who visited Gibraltar after leaving the White House. These were Fillmore, Pierce and Grant. The consul was a warm friend of Admiral Devey, and when the hero of Manila stopped at the Rock on his way home Mr. Sprague took charge of him for a time and hospitably entertained the famous sailor. During the war of the rebellion Mr. Sprague was in a most delicate position, but he carried it off with great credit to himself and to the cause of the North. In the late Spanish war he was placed in even a more exalted situation, but he met it capably and well. Although he had visited this country but once, he was a patriotic and enthusiastic American, and his wise son, Richard Sprague, whom the residents of Gibraltar would like to see succeed as consul.

Dandruff and Baldness. A contributor to The Edinburgh Medical Journal declares that if dandruff be cured the loss of hair will be checked, unless the dandruff of the scalp has gone too far. He has had positive results in checking the fall of hair and increasing its amount by using precipitated sulphur, 10 per cent, in a good cold cream, with or without either salicylic acid, 3 to 5 per cent, or extract of laborant, 1 drachm to the ounce. The ointment proposed by Benson, composed of uniodinated mercury, 20 grains; cod liver oil, 1 ounce of vasoline, has also done good service in some cases. Sometimes resorcin solution and in increasing strength has proved helpful. "On the other hand," uniodinated and anhydrous have been of complete failure; in many cases none of these had acted. The dandruff, being parasitic in origin, is apt to relapse, hence the remedies are to be resorted to until the dandruff has disappeared. The services of a skilled professional give the best results, but good may be done by the patient himself pinching up the scalp between the ends of the extended fingers of both hands for five minutes twice a day.

His Ingenious Argument. "This country ought to be ashamed of a man who will use money illegitimately in politics," said the earnest citizen. "It never struck me that way," answered Senator Sorghum. "I don't see how any one can hold a contrary opinion."

The Dear Girls. Miss Telli—Susie Antek says that young Rhmer, the poet, has written some verses entitled "Lines to Susie's Eyes."

Miss Sezzit—Well, I don't call it very kind of him to draw attention to her eyes' feet.—Baltimore American.



She—You were a long time in the Philippines, weren't you? He—Oh, yes, ever since the first time the war ended.—Life.

Trolley Car Conductor—Say, this ticket is no good. Mr. Enders—Well, never mind; give it to the company.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"There is one way that King Edward can keep his chaplains busy." "What way?" "Praying for a long reign."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Miss Fere—I wouldn't marry a man unless I could look up to him. Miss Oldgyle—Oh, well, Millie, you're young yet.—Summerville Journal.

Jack—I hear your baby was kidnapped. Currie—Yes. The kidnappers have offered us \$5,000 if we will take him back, but we are holding out for more.—Life.

Pedestrian—Will this road take me out into the country, little boy? Little Boy—I don't think it will; but if it will maybe a waggon 'll run along.—Ohio State Journal.

She—You don't think a girl is wise to marry a man in order to reform him? He—Well, I think she is apt to have the luck of the average reformer.—Brooklyn Life.

City Boarder—Tell me, did you ever buy a gold brick, Uncle Josh? Uncle Geelaw (of Hay Corners, disgustedly)—Now. But I've bought lots of bricks I thought was gold.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Yes, Mrs. Bonner wanted to send her daughter to Bryn Mawr, but she decided on Vassar." "What influenced her decision?" "She couldn't pronounce Bryn Mawr."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Parson Jackson—In de matten ob watahmelons, I s'pose you b'lieve stolen fruits am always sweetest? Sam Johnson—I dunno. I ain't nebah eat any but de one kind.—Philadelphia Press.

McCourt—You know something about horse racing. What is meant by "the favorite"? Sport—A favorite is a horse that would surely win if people only wouldn't bet on him.—Philadelphia Record.

Teacher—What is an island? Bright Boy (who had been reading the newspapers since Dewey sailed into Manila Bay)—An island is a body of land entirely surrounded by the United States.—New York Times.

Miss Slappen—That Clara Wilder is as good as a circus! Think of her being engaged three times this summer! Mr. Goodheart (extenuatingly)—Well, she wouldn't be an up-to-date circus without three rings.—Judge.

Mr. Frontep—I am glad you belong to our church choir, my dear; it is such an orderly organization; I never see you whispering to one another during services. Mrs. Frontep—No, none of us are on speaking terms.—Ohio State Journal.

Mr. Pitt—These quarrels about the battle of Santiago make me excessively weary. Mr. Penn—Me, too. Pretty soon Spain will get it into her head that she wasn't licked at all, and then she will demand repossesssion of Cuba.—Philadelphia Press.

She (petulantly)—I don't see why you should hesitate to get married on \$400 a year. Papa says my gowns never cost more than that. He—But, my darling, we must have something to eat. "Oh, William. Always thinking of your stomach!"—Tit-Bits.

The time for reflection: "Biddy," Pat began, timidly, "did ye ever think av marryin'?" "Sure, now, th' subject has never entered my thoughts," demurely replied Biddy. "It's sorry Oiam," said Pat, turning away. "Wan minute, Pat!" called Biddy, softly. "Ye've set me a-thinkin'."—Bazar.

Economy in the East: "Briggs must be getting queer in his top story." "What's the proof?" "He had his bare head out of his office window at noon yesterday, and when I asked him what he was doing, he said he couldn't afford a regular hair cut and was trying a singe."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stranger—Didn't I understand you to say you'd just come from the Buffalo exhibition? How did you like it? Chance acquaintance—Poh! It's a poor little palty two-penny-half-penny affair. "Don't begin to compare with—Stranger—Indeed. By the way, how are things in Chicago now?"—Puck.

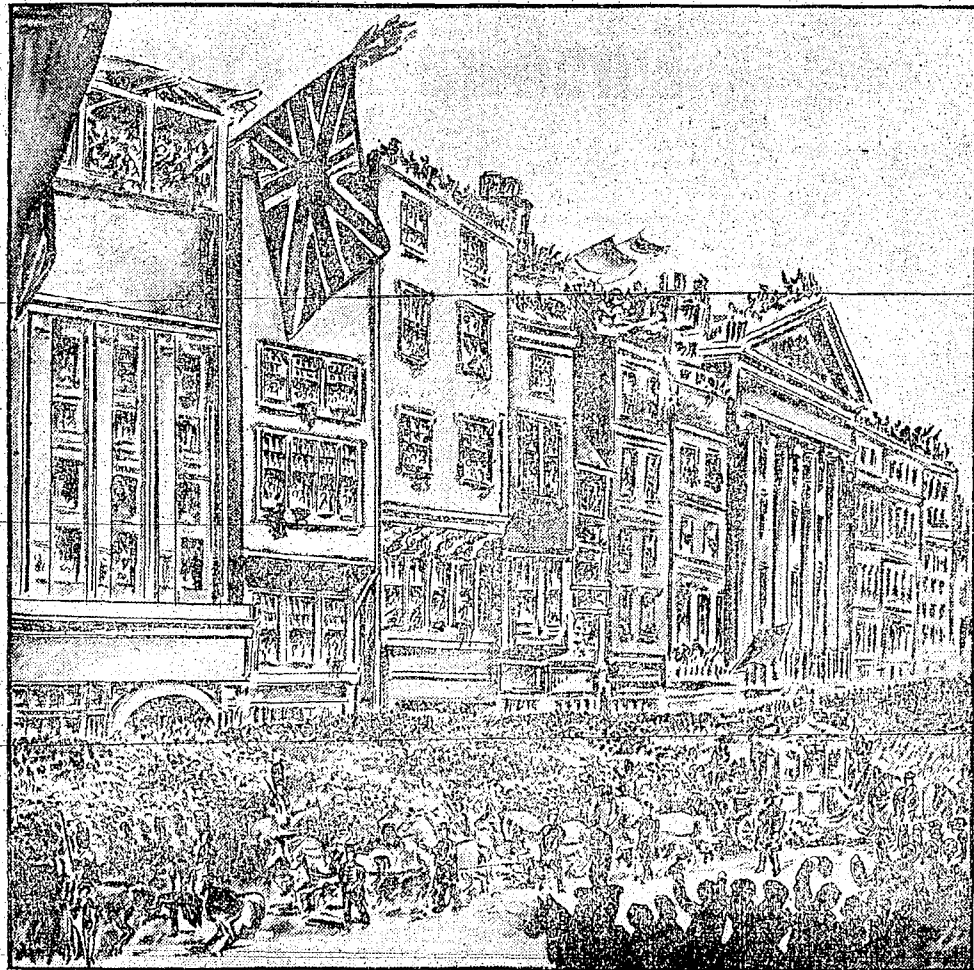
Transparent excuses: "Now, don't tell me any story about misfortune, an' wantin' to be a hard worker, 'n' all that," said the hard-faced lady. "I can see right through you." "Geer," said Dismal Dawson, "I know I ain't had nothin' to eat for three days, but I didn't know it had thinned me down like that."—Leslie's Weekly.

Circumstantial evidence: Papa—Where's my umbrella? I'm sure I put it in the hall stand with the others last evening. Willie—I guess Mabel's beau took it when he went home last night. Mabel—Why, Willie! He was sayin' good night to you I heard him say. "I'm going to steal just one."—Philadelphia Press.

"That was rather a—well, a tame sermon of yours this morning, Mr. Mildmud," said the rector, just returned from a holiday. "Was it, sir?" responded the curate. "It wasn't mine, I've been too busy this week to write one, and I took it from a bundle in your handwriting out of the library."—Tit-Bits.

Value of the Giraffe Skin. A good giraffe skin is worth from \$10 to \$25 in Africa to-day, and much more in Europe or America. On their hunting trips ten or fifteen years ago it was a common matter for one hunter to kill forty or fifty of these graceful animals in one day. And it is now discovered hunters were not waiting for the giraffe is getting more and more scarce; soon it is feared it will become extinct, as many other animals have done after being excessively pursued.

A dentist finds work for his own teeth by depriving other people of theirs.



QUEEN VICTORIA'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO LONDON IN 1837.

employ its ancient title, is not in British eyes, a mere picturesque pageant, or empty formality. It is a most real and eminently practical and common-sense transaction. The title of consecration service is fully justified by every detail of the abbey ceremony, which, indeed, bears a striking resemblance to the service for the consecration of bishops. The presentation of the sovereign to the people and his reception by them with acclamation have their parallel in the old French service for the consecration of a bishop, and the oath to govern according to law corresponds to the bishop's oath of canonical obedience to his metropolitan. Common to both services are the Litany, "Veni Creator," and Proper Preface. Formerly bishops were anointed with oil, as the King will be next June, and in both cases the delivery of the official insignia, the royal and episcopal robes being identical in character.

Coronation Ceremony. The sovereign will be first vested in the rochet, or tight-sleeved surplice, then in the tunic called a dalmatic, to which will be added the stole, worn in exact conformity with a bishop's—that is, not crossed before the breast, but with the ends left pendant. Lastly, the King will be endowed with the episcopal cope, and will receive the ring, gloves, and Bible. The last mentioned item dates from William of Orange.

The sovereign of Great Britain is one

It was rumored that King Edward would dispense with this service, but as Queen Victoria recognized the historical precedent when she was crowned, it is unlikely that Edward will depart from the custom.

The present coronation oath was fixed by statute in the reign of William and Mary. Prior to that time the oath seems to have admitted of being tampered with to suit the whim of the sovereign.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of England, administers the oath. The form may be of interest to readers. The Archbishop demands: "Sir, is your Majesty willing to take the oath?" and on the King answering, "I am willing," the Archbishop puts these questions, and the King, having a copy of the printed form and order of the coronation service in his hands, answers each question severally as follows:

"Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respective laws and customs of the same?"

"I solemnly promise to do so."

"Will you, to your power, cause law and justice, in mercy, to be executed in all your judgments?"

"I will."

"Will you, to the utmost of your power, maintain the laws of God, the

at a height of nine inches from the ground. It is the oldest and most interesting of all the many relics that will take part in the crowning of King Edward VII.

The stone came to Scotland from Ireland. It was the Irish who gave it its name, Liasfall, or stone of destiny; and, according to Irish tradition, it was used at their national coronation chair ever since 700 B. C. It was supposed by them to be the identical stone on which Jacob rested his head during his vision at Bethel. Another legend is that this stone, when the faithful man took his seat, emits a loud music note. The traces of beautiful ornamentation, but at modern coronations it has always been covered with cloth of gold.

The next in importance of the instruments used in making a King is the golden eagle, which holds holy oil. It is seven inches in height and weighs 10 ounces. The original eagle came into possession of Henry IV., then Duke of Lancaster, during a foreign war. It was destroyed by Cromwell, but has been renewed in fac-simile. With it is the golden spur, or ampulla, which is adorned with four blue pearls in the handle.

St. Edward's crown, too, was stolen in 1642, but has also been renewed. This is used to place on the sovereign's head. The crown of State, so called because it is worn by the king coming in

